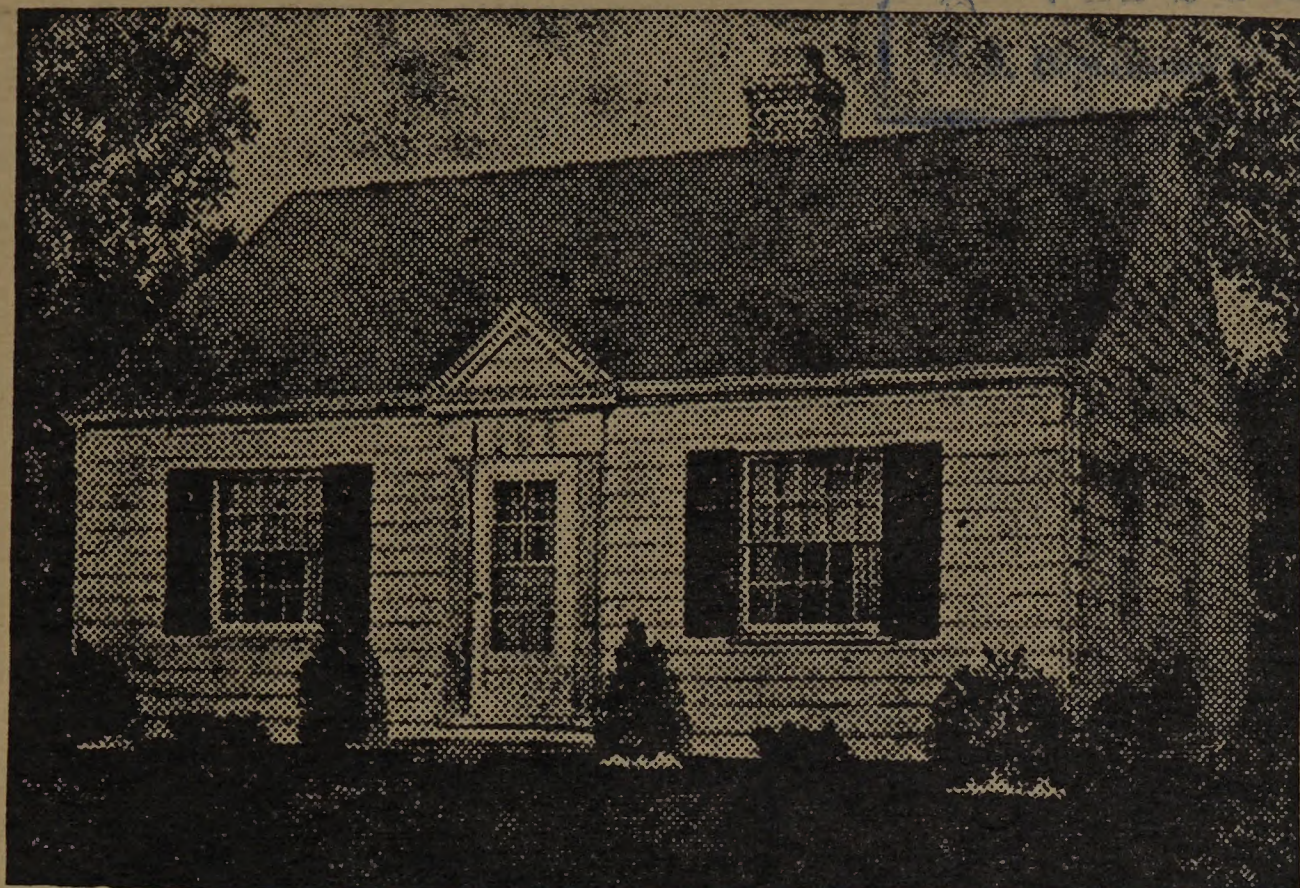


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.27

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
★ FEB 21 1940 ★



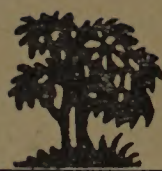
Hardy Plant Material

for

1940

Linn Co. Nurseries

SNYDER BROS., Inc.
CENTER POINT IOWA



THIS PRICE LIST

Also gives brief descriptions and cultural notes of the main stock available for 1940. Many items can be supplied in quantities too limited to list and will be quoted on request, if the particular line of stock wanted is indicated. We do not obligate ourselves to supply scarce items after our stock of them has been exhausted. Order your stock sent as soon as weather conditions will permit.

EQUIPMENT. A clay block building 100 x 100 feet with a large double walled, insulated apartment provides room for storing and packing deciduous trees and shrubs with a minimum loss of vitality.

LOCATION. The nursery is on paved Highway No. 11, which connects with the Lincoln Highway seventeen miles south at Cedar Rapids, and with No. 20, twenty-five miles north, at Independence. The office and storage house are just south of C. R. I. & P. station grounds and across the tracks from the Highway. The fruit and nut orchards are one and one-half miles south of the nursery on No. 11.

VISITORS can motor through the nursery when it is dry, on well maintained drives.

BUSINESS HOURS. 7 to 12 A.M. and 1 to 6 P.M. week days. Please do not expect digging done after regular hours or on Sundays.



EVERGREENS

TRANSPLANTING. All evergreens we offer are dug fresh as sent out. If the buyer comes to the Nursery after them, which is the best way to do, they can be lifted directly from the row to his truck or trailer and have a minimum of exposure. This is very important with those dug bare rooted. If the roots of evergreens once become thoroughly dry in handling or planting they cannot be revived, as can other trees. Failure in transplanting them is due largely to allowing them to become dry while planting; to not packing good mellow soil, or much better yet a mixture of equal parts of such soil and pulverized, moist peat, very firmly around the roots; or to not watering them and conserving the moisture about them through the summer by frequent shallow cultivation or by mulching. An area 3 to 4 inches deep and 3 feet in diameter or as wide as the spread of the tree can be filled with pulverized peat instead of soil and will provide the ideal means of getting water into the soil about the roots and holding it. August and September are critical months for newly planted evergreens unless there is ample moisture.

SPACING. For single row windbreaks plant pines and spruces 7 to 8 feet apart; for double rows of pines or spruces, 10 to 12 feet. For low hedges to be sheared, plant 18 to 24 inches apart, depending on the size of the plants.

SOILS. Plant pines on dry or well-drained soil. All pines, and particularly White pine, may be short-lived if planted in very rich soil such as an old feed lot, or where drainage from a feed lot runs onto them. In places where it is quite wet at times spruce will do better than pine and in very moist or swampy soil Arborvitae is best of all.

PESTS. Red Spider or Mite causes much damage if there are not frequent dashing showers in early summer to destroy the young and a rusty appearance is likely to be due to them. Water applied under a high pressure to the tops every few days is an effective remedy. Pine Needle Scale is found almost everywhere and under favorable conditions may become a serious pest. White spots on the leaves of pine or spruce are likely due to it. Both this and Red Spider can be controlled by a single thorough spraying with Lime Sulphur such as orchardists use, in the regular dormant strength (1 to 8 of water) applied on warm days in spring before the new growth starts. Soluble oil sprays also are effective, but must be used with much caution. With frequent dashing showers through June, when the young are crawling, neither of these pests is likely to be serious.

BARE ROOTED EVERGREENS

For windbreaks and hedges

PRICES in this section are for unsheared trees and do not include Ball and Burlap. If wanted that way, the expense of making it and cost of handling the additional weight must be added. Each X represents one transplanting.

	Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Douglas Fir—Douglas Spruce.				
70-80 ft.	15-18 in. XX	\$0.70	\$6.50	\$60.00
This Colorado type endures drought	18-24 in. XX	.80	7.50	70.00
remarkably and is considered one of	2- 3 ft. XX	.90	8.50	80.00
the very best for windbreak plant-	3- 4 ft. XX	1.00	9.50	90.00
ing.	4- 5 ft. XX	1.10	10.00	.....
PINE—Austrian.	2- 3 ft. XX	.75	7.00	.....
A tall tree with rich green bristly	3- 4 ft. XX	.85	8.00	.....
foliage. Endures heat and drought				
splendidly				
—densifolia, Japanese Red Pine.				
80-90 ft.	2- 3 ft. XX	.40	3.50	30.00
Long dark foliage, sometimes brown-	3- 4 ft. XX	.50	4.50	40.00
ed in winter. Rapid growing when	4- 5 ft. XX	.60	5.50	50.00
young. Picturesque when old.	5- 6 ft. XX	.70	6.50	60.00
—Scotch. 40-50 ft.	18-24 in. XX	.50	4.50	.....
Easy to transplant and rapid growing	2- 3 ft. XX	.60	5.50	50.00
while young; makes a wide-spreading	4- 5 ft. XX	.80	7.50	70.00
tree with yellow-red scaling bark.	5- 6 ft. XX	1.00	9.50	.....
—White, Pinus strobus. 70-90 ft.	2- 3 ft. XX	.70	6.50	60.00
One of Iowa's few native conifers and	3- 4 ft. XX	.80	7.50	70.00
one of the best for windbreaks. Tol-	4- 5 ft. XX	.90	8.50	80.00
erates some shade and considerable	5- 6 ft. XX	1.00	9.50	90.00
drought, but not wet soil.				
Spruce—Norway	2- 3 ft. XX	.70	6.50	60.00
One of the most rapid growing	3- 4 ft. XX	.80	7.50	70.00
spruces. Planted very extensively for	4- 5 ft. XX	1.00	9.50	.....
windbreaks.				
Arborvitae	18-24 in. XX	.60	5.50	50.00
Useful for windbreak planting in very	2- 3 ft. XX	.75	7.00	60.00
wet places, and for hedges in places	3- 4 ft. XX	.90	8.50	.....
not too hot and dry.				

SPECIMEN EVERGREENS WITH BALL AND BURLAP

The following prices are for well developed trees mostly sheared, dug with a solid ball of earth and securely burlapped and bound. Read the paragraph on transplanting on the previous page. Do not remove the burlap. Dig the hole large enough that it can have a 2-inch lining of peat. After the tree is in the hole and enough mixed peat and soil filled in to hold it, cut the burlap loose around the top and pour in plenty of water, otherwise proceed as with bare rooted trees. Large trees over 9 feet should be ordered before hard freezing so they can be mulched for winter digging, and the ball of dirt frozen solidly before moving. Imperfect specimens (defective on the side or at the bottom) can often be used as effectively in groups and will be priced according to quality. Each X represents one transplanting.

ARBORVITAE—American, Thuja occidentalis.	Size	Each
—Douglas Pyramid.	2½-3 ft. XX	\$2.50
A very narrow pyramid with twisted clusters of	3-4 ft. XX	3.00
foliage		

	Size	Each
— Geo. Peabody's Golden. 12-15 ft.	2-3 ft. XXX	\$ 2.50
A clear golden yellow on the tips; needs shearing to make it compact. Best golden variety.	3-4 ft. XXX	3.00
	4-5 ft. XXX	4.00
	5-6 ft. XXX	5.00
— Globes. 4-5 ft.	2-3 ft. XX	3.00
Naturally assume a globular form without shearing. Fine in formal plantings.	3-3½ ft. XX	4.00
	3½-4 ft. XX	5.00
— Pyramidal. 15-20 ft.	2-2½ ft. XXX	2.00
Grows in columnar form without shearing. Brighter and darker green than the common Arborvitae. Much used in entrance, foundation, and formal plantings. Best trained to one stem, no other training is needed. Like other Arborvitae, sometimes sunburned if too severely exposed to the hot sun of late winter, and prefers cool, moist soil.	2½-3 ft. XXX	2.50
	3-3½ ft. XXX	3.00
	3½-4 ft. XXX	3.50
	4½-5 ft. XXX	5.00
	5-6 ft. XXX	6.00
	6-8 ft. XXX	7.00
— Siberian. 10-15 ft.	2½-3 ft. XXX	3.00
One of the hardiest of all the Arborvitae, very compact, broadly conical in form with dense, dark green foliage. With very little shearing can be made into perfect globes. Unsheared old plants have a billowy outline like Boxwood.	3-4 ft. XXX	4.00
— Tom Thumb, Thuja ellwangeriana. 4-6 ft.	18-24 in. XX	1.50
Dwarf, dense, soft texture, purple winter coloring.	2-2½ ft. XX	2.00
— Umbraculifera, Umbrella Arborvitae. 3 ft.	9-12 in.	1.25
A low bush with umbrella-like top and dark green foliage.	12-15 in.	1.50
FIR—Concolor. 70-80 ft.	12-18 in. XXX	1.25
The Silver Fir of Colorado. The handsomest tall evergreen which grows here, and the most free from pests. The foliage is long, flat, curved, and not prickly like other evergreen foliage. The color ranges from silvery blue to clear green. Old trees have a regular conical outline and retain their branches to the ground. Concolors endure heat and drought splendidly but do not like being crowded and do not thrive in a smoky or sooty atmosphere.	18-24 in. XXX	1.50
	2-2½ ft. XXX	2.00
	2½-3 ft. XXX	3.00
	3-4 ft. XXX	4.00
	4-5 ft. XXX	5.00
	5-6 ft. XXX	6.00
— Douglas, Pseudotsuga douglasi. The Colorado type. Also known as Douglas Spruce. 70-80 ft.	2-3 ft. XX	2.00
Soft, flexible, beautiful green foliage. Vigorous and graceful, retaining its beauty in old age. Tolerates more shade than most trees.	3-4 ft. XX	3.00
	4-5 ft. XX	4.00
	5-6 ft. XX	5.00
HEMLOCK—Canadian, Tsuga canadensis. 30-40 ft.	15-18 in. XXX	1.50
Native of Northeastern U. S. A slow growing, graceful tree with short flat needles, bright green above and silvery striped beneath. It shears splendidly. Some shade is preferred and it tolerates full shade, so is indispensable for many places where there is too much shade for other evergreens. If fully exposed to the sun and dry winds Hemlocks are likely to be burned. In planting use plenty of peat.	18-24 in. XXX	2.00
	2-2½ ft. XXX	2.50
	2½-3 ft. XXX	3.00
	3-3½ ft. XXX	4.00

	Size		Each
—Sargent's Weeping Hemlock.	2-2½ ft. XXX		\$ 8.00
A flat topped form with spreading branches and drooping branchlets. Very rare.	3-4 ft. XXX		10.00
JUNIPER—Juniperus.			
—Chinese, <i>J. Chinensis</i> . 20 ft.	2-2½ ft. XX		2.50
Resembles Red Cedar. Does not get red in winter.	2½-3 ft. XX		3.00
Not susceptible to Cedar-Apple fungus.	3-3½ ft. XX		3.50
—Pfitzer, <i>J. Chinensis pfitzeriana</i> . 5-6 ft.	15-18 in. XX		2.50
A dwarf variety of the Chinese Juniper. The foliage is bluish-green and the branches grow out horizontally from the stem, which gives the tree an individuality of its own. Sizes apply to width rather than height. This is the best Juniper for foundation planting.	18-24 in. XX		3.00
	5-6 ft. XXX		8.00
—Sargent, <i>J. Chinensis sargentii</i> . 1 ft.	2-2½ ft. XX		3.00
A prostrate form of Chinese Juniper. Makes a dense mat with both scale-like and pointed leaves.	2½-3 ft. XX		4.00
Prefers much sun.	3-3½ ft. XX		5.00
—Japanese, <i>J. japonica</i> . 8-12 in.	12-15 in. XX		2.00
Wide spreading, prostrate growth. Leaves sharply pointed, bearing two white lines. Very hardy. One of the best for rockeries. Slow growing.			
—Meyer, <i>J. squamata meyeri</i> . 4-6 ft.	2-2½ ft. XX		4.00
Dwarf, irregular, upright, shining blue in various shades. Splendid in rockery. The most colorful of all.	2½-3 ft. XX		5.00
—Blue Creeping, <i>J. horizontalis glauca</i>	2-2½ ft. XX		2.50
A prostrate form with long creeping branches and blue foliage. Very fine for walls.	2½-3 ft. XX		3.50
	3-4 ft. XX		4.00
—Savin, <i>J. sabina</i> . 4-5 ft.	3-4 ft. XX		4.00
A bushy little tree with semi-erect branches and clear green foliage. Excellent for foundation plantings, rockeries, or dry sunny places. Endures city atmosphere well. Remains green in winter.	4-5 ft. XX		5.00
	5-6 ft. XX		6.00
—Hill's Silver, <i>J. Scopulorum hilli</i>	4-5 ft.		6.00
A grafted form. Compact and upright. Very light silvery blue especially in summer.			
—Colorado Juniper, <i>J. scopulorum</i> No. 100.	18-24 in.		2.50
A selected, grafted, upright form. Resembles Hill's Silver.	2-3 ft.		3.50
—North Star.	18-24 in.		2.50
A selected pyramidal form of the Colorado Juniper with green whipcord foliage, changing little in winter.	2-3 ft.		3.50
—Red Cedar, <i>J. virginiana</i> . 25-30 ft.	18-24 in. XX		1.50
Sheared specimens of our native Red Cedar. Splendid blue or green in summer, purplish red in winter.	2-2½ ft. XX		2.00
	2½-3 ft. XX		2.50
	3-3½ ft. XX		3.00

		Size		Each
—Silver Red Cedar, <i>J. virginiana glauca</i> .	15 ft.....	4-5	ft. XX	\$ 6.00
An upright, grafted variety. Silvery blue, very bright in spring.		5-6	ft. XX	7.00
—Cannart, <i>J. virginiana cannarti</i> .	15-20 ft.	2½-3	ft. XX	3.50
A grafted pyramidal form, clear green throughout the year. Needs shearing to make a close pyramid.		3-3½	ft. XX	4.00
		3½-4	ft. XX	5.00
—Dundee, <i>J. virginiana pyramidiforma hilli</i>.	.....	3-4	ft. XX	5.00
A grafted, narrow pyramidal form with compact regular growth without shearing.				
—Canada, Common, or Prostrate, <i>J. communis depressa</i> .	3 ft.	2½-3	ft. XX	3.00
A spreading low form with upright branches, silvery marked, pointed foliage.		3-4	ft. XX	4.00
—Golden Canada, <i>J. communis depressa aurea</i>.	.....	3-4	ft. XX	4.00
A form of the above with bright golden new growth.				
—Andorra, <i>J. communis depressa plumosa</i> .	1½ ft.	15-18	in. XX	2.00
A rich bright green in spring and summer, and attractive purplish bronze in winter. Very hardy and prefers mostly sun. Very rapid growing.		18-24	in. XX	2.50
		3-4	ft. XX	3.50
		4-5	ft. XX	4.50
—Swedish, <i>J. communis sueica</i> .	20-30 ft.	2½-3	ft. XXX	3.00
A tall columnar form with prickly blue-green foliage.		3-4	ft. XXX	4.00
—Polish, <i>J. communis cracovica</i> .	10-12 ft.	2-2½	ft. XX	2.50
A slow-growing, upright, many branched, vase-shaped, dwarfed variety with silvery green foliage unchanged in winter. Endures some shade.		3-3½	ft. XX	3.00
LARCH—European.	50-60 ft.	2½-3	ft. XX	2.00
A conifer, but not an evergreen. Makes a strikingly beautiful specimen in large landscapes. The foliage is especially beautiful; soft green in spring, and soft yellow in the fall.		3-3½	ft. XX	2.50
		6-8	ft. XXX	5.00
PINE—Austrian, <i>Pinus Nigra</i>.	40-60 ft.	2-3	ft. XX	2.50
Long, rich green, coarse foliage. Vigorous. Fine in background. Endures the smoky atmosphere of the cities better than most evergreens.		3-4	ft. XX	3.00
—Bull, <i>P. ponderosa</i> .	50-80 ft.	4-5	ft.	3.00
Very long leaves and stiff rugged, branches. Endures the driest, most exposed situations best of all the list. Requires sun and tolerates no crowding.		5-6	ft.	4.00
—flexilis, Limber Pine.	40 ft.	4-5	ft. XX	3.50
Bluish-green foliage. Stout, horizontal, flexible branches. Slow growing, informal, and picturesque.		5-6	ft. XX	4.00
—Japanese Red Pine, <i>P. densifolia</i> .	40-50 ft.	3-4	ft. XX	2.50
Long, dark green foliage. A very rapid growing, wide-spreading, handsome variety, which will endure much exposure.		4-5	ft. XX	3.00
		5-6	ft. XX	3.50

	Size		Each
—Mugho, Dwarf Mountain Pine. 3-5 ft.	15-18 in.	XXX	\$ 2.50
This makes a compact dome-shaped bush broader than high. Sizes apply to width rather than height. Endures some shade and much heat and drought. Thrives in any well-drained soil. One of the best of all dwarf evergreens.	18-24 in.	XXX	3.00
	2-2½ ft.	XXX	3.50
	2½-3 ft.	XXX	4.50
	3-3½ ft.	XXX	5.00
	3½-4 ft.	XXX	6.00
	4-5 ft.	XXX	7.00
—Scotch, P. Sylvestris. 25-30 ft.	3-4 ft.	XXX	2.00
Bright green at all times, and endures city conditions exceptionally well. Shears well.	4-5 ft.	XXX	2.50
	5-6 ft.	XXX	3.00
—White, P. strobus. 60-100 ft.	3-4 ft.	XX	2.50
The softest foliage of the pines. Endures some shade. It is the longest lived and especially beautiful. Must be in well-drained soil.	4-5 ft.	XXX	3.00
	5-6 ft.	XXX	4.00
SPRUCE—Black Hills. 50-70 ft.	18-24 in.	XXX	1.50
A native of the Black Hills. It does very well over a wide range and makes the finest specimens of all spruce. This is a very variable species, ranging from very compact dwarfs to more open, rapid-growing trees, and from clear green to silvery blue-green. Our trees are mostly a very compact and slow-growing type. In dry seasons it should be closely watched and treated for red spider.	2-2½ ft.	XXX	2.00
	2½-3 ft.	XXX	2.50
	3-3½ ft.	XXX	3.00
	3½-4 ft.	XXX	3.50
	4-5 ft.	XXX	4.00
	5-6 ft.	XXX	5.00
	6-7 ft.	XXX	6.00
—Colorado Blue, Picea pungens. 25-40 ft.			
—Selected Blue Specimens, Shiners.	12-15 in.	XXX	2.00
More used as a specimen tree than any other evergreen. Rather slow-growing, regular, compact, with very sharply pointed blue foliage. Subject to red spider injury if neglected.	15-18 in.	XXX	2.50
	18-24 in.	XXX	3.00
	2-2½ ft.	XXX	4.00
	2½-3 ft.	XXX	5.00
	3-4 ft.	XXX	6.00
—Green Specimens.	18-24 in.	XXX	1.50
The same fine, compact form as the Shiners, but with clear green or slightly blue-green foliage. Sometimes but not always, they develop a blue color with age. Larger sizes are \$1.00 per ft.	2-2½ ft.	XXX	2.00
	2½-3 ft.	XXX	2.50
	3-4 ft.	XXX	3.00
	4-5 ft.	XXX	4.00
YEWS (TAXUS) are particularly valuable for planting in shady places and cities where the smoky atmosphere is injurious to the evergreens. Their bright red fruits among the dark green leaves make them the most interesting of all evergreens in late summer. They stand much trimming, are long lived, and free from pests. Plant in rich soil, well mixed with peat or humus.			
—cuspidata capitata, Upright Japanese Yew. 8-12 ft.	18-24 in.	XX	3.00
Broadly pyramidal. May be sheared into any form.	2-2½ ft.	XX	4.00
	2½-3 ft.	XX	5.00
	3-4 ft.	XX	6.00
—cuspidata intermedia. 3-5 ft.	15-18 in.	XX	3.00
A semi-upright form. Very darkest shiny green foliage, especially striking with its orange-red berries. Quite dwarf.	18-24 in.	XX	4.00
	2-2½ ft.	XX	5.00

	Size	Each
— cuspidata media hicksi , Hick's Yew. 8-10 ft.	2-2½ ft. XX	\$ 4.00
A very narrow, columnar, compact form with very	2½-3 ft. XX	5.00
darkest green foliage. The best columnar tree for	3-3½ ft. XX	6.00
a shady place. Endures considerable heat.	3½-4 ft. XX	6.50
— cuspidata spreading . 4-6 ft.	18-24 in. XX	4.00
A spreading, irregular, bush form. Can be kept very	2-2½ ft. XX	5.00
low by a little shearing.		

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS

Trees and shrubs are included under one heading because many plants may be either, according to the training given them.

The figures in feet given after the names indicate the size attained at maturity under average conditions, and will vary according to the environment.

Specific requirements such as acid or limestone soil, moist or dry soil, shade or full exposure, winter protection, etc. are noted if important for successfully growing the plant.

Large heavy specimens of numerous kinds are available and will be quoted on application.

	Size	Each	Per 10
ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum . 5-7 ft.	2- 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$.....
Arching spiny branches with good foliage. Most			
tolerant of smoke and drought.			
ALMONDS—Flowering. See <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> .			
AMELANCHIER , sp. Dwarf Juneberry , Service-			
berry , Shadblow . 6-10 ft.	12-18 in.	.40	3.50
A mass of white flowers in early spring, follow-	18-24 in.	.50	4.50
ed by great crops of purplish, edible, sweet fruit	2- 3 ft.	.60	5.50
in June. Attracts birds. Deserves much wider			
use.			
— Tree Juneberry	3- 4 ft.	.75	7.00
An upright form which may be trained into a			
tree 30 ft. high.			
ARONIA arbutifolia brilliantissima . 6-8 ft.	18-24 in.	.60	5.50
Especially desirable for its very brilliant red	2- 3 ft.	.75	7.00
fruit and its deep red foliage in the fall.	3- 4 ft.	.90	8.50
— melanocarpa , Black Chokeberry . 6-8 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.45	4.00
White flowers, early. Black fruit much liked by	3- 4 ft.	.60	5.00
birds. Very brilliant red fall foliage.			
ASH—American . 50-60 ft.	4- 5 ft.	.60	5.50
A quite rapid growing, splendid shade tree.	5- 6 ft.	.75	7.00
Thrives almost anywhere.			

AZALEAS are “tops” among the flowering shrubs and are not as difficult to grow as most people believe. Some protection from dry winds, partial shade, plenty of peat, and not too much lime in the soil will satisfy these hardy kinds.

	Size	Each	Per 10
—mollis, Chinese Azalea. 3-4 ft.	12-15 in.	B&B \$2.00	\$.....
Large flowers before the leaves, pale yellow to	15-18 in.	B&B 2.50	.....
red, mostly orange shades. Acid soil. All budded	18-24 in.	B&B 3.50	.....
for blooming.			
—mucronulatum, Mongolian Azalea.. 6 ft.	2-2½ ft.	B&B 4.00	.....
This azalea has endured our most severe winter			
and hottest summer without protection or special			
care, and seems to like some lime. Purplish-rosy			
pink flowers open about April 20th.			
—poukhanensis, Korean Azalea. 3-4 ft.	18-24 in.	B&B 3.50	.....
Single, rosy mauve, fragrant. Acid soil. Earlier			
than mollis.			
—schlippenbachii, Royal Azalea.	15-18 in.	B&B 2.50	.....
Large pale rose-pink. Vigorous, tall. Needs	2-2½ ft	B&B 4.00	.....
some shade and ordinary soil with some peat			
seems to suit it.			
—yodogawa. 3-4 ft.	18-24 in	B&B 3.50	.....
Double, pinkish lavender, early. Acid soil.			
BARBERRY —For the regular type of Japanese			
Barberry and Truehedge or Columnberry see			
Hedge plants, page 21.			
—mentorensis, Evergreen Barberry. (U. S. Plant			
Patent 99)	2-2½ ft.	.90	6.00
Practically evergreen. In late winter the leaves			
change to coppery bronze and are retained till			
the new green leaves appear.			
—Red Leaved. 3-6 ft.	18-24 in.	.60	5.00
A form with purplish red foliage all summer if in			
the sun. In shade it is green.			
BIRCH —C. L. Weeping. 30-60 ft.	4- 5 ft.	1.50	.....
Subject to borers, otherwise one of the very best	5- 6 ft.	2.00	.....
ornamental trees, with white bark and drooping	6- 8 ft.	2.50	.....
branches.	10-12 ft.	3.50	.....
—Canoe, Betula papyrifera.	10-12 ft.	2.50	.....
Tall, upright, white bark.			
BLADDERNUT, Staphylea trifolia. 8-10 ft.	3- 4 ft.	.50	4.00
Upright; beautiful pinnate leaves, white flowers,	4- 5 ft.	.75	6.00
large inflated pinkish seed pods.	5- 6 ft.	1.00	9.00
BUCKEYE, Aesculus glabra. 50 ft.	5- 6 ft.	1.50	.....
Upright panicles of greenish yellow flowers.	6- 8 ft.	2.00	.....
Large shining, brown seeds.	8-10 ft.	2.50	.....
BUCKTHORN, Rhamnus frangula. 8-12 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.30	2.50
Glossy green leaves. Flowers continuously	5- 6 ft.	.75	7.00
throughout the summer; bears green, red and			
black berries. Splendid for screens in difficult			
places.			

	Size	Each	Per 10
BUTTERFLY BUSH, <i>Buddleia farquhar</i>.	2 year	\$0.40	\$ 3.50
Spikes of lavender-pink flowers with orange eye.			
Protect well in winter.			
—Charming.	2 year	.75	.....
Long sprays of lavender-pink in late summer and			
fall. New. Protect well.			
—Ile de France.	2 year	.40	3.00
Rich reddish-purple flowers. Protect well.			
BUTTON BUSH, <i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>. 5-6 ft. 2- 3 ft.		.50	4.00
Greenish-white globular flowers in July and			
August. Likes moist, rich soil.			
CALYCANTHUS, Sweet Scented Shrub.	2- 3 ft.	.50	.....
Fragrant, chocolate-colored flowers, moderately			
hardy.			
CARAGANA arborescens, Siberian Pea Tree. 10-15 ft. 2- 3 ft.		.40	3.50
Green bark. Soft pea green foliage very early.	3- 4 ft.	.50	4.50
Bright yellow flowers in late May. Thrives in	4- 5 ft.	.60	.....
driest soil in sun, also endures shade.			
—frutex grandiflora. 6-8 ft.	18-24 in.	.40	3.50
Upright, quite compact. Bright yellow flowers in			
May.			
—microphylla.	2- 3 ft.	.50	.....
Lower growing, and more spreading branches			
than Caragana arborescens.			
—maximowicziana. 6-8 ft.	3- 4 ft.	1.50	.....
A densely branched spreading shrub with bright			
yellow flowers and very fine pointed foliage.			
CATALPA bungei, Umbrella catalpa. 8-10 ft.	5- 6 ft.	2.00	.....
Size given is height to grafted head.			
—speciosa, Western Catalpa.	6- 8 ft.	1.25	.....
Tall pyramidal tree. White flowers, May-June.			
CORNUS baileyi, Bailey Dogwood. 6-8 ft.	3- 4 ft.	.50	4.50
Good foliage, coloring red in fall. Bright red			
bark in winter.			
—elegantissima, Variegated Dogwood. 6-8 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.90	.....
Leaves edged with creamy white. Bright red bark			
in winter.			
—paniculata, Gray Dogwood. 10-12 ft.	3- 4 ft.	.75	.....
White flowers in May. White fruit in September.			
—stolonifera lutea, Yellow-twigged Dogwood. 8-10 ft. 2- 3 ft.		.50	4.50
Has golden yellow bark in winter.			
COTONEASTER acutifolia, Quinceberry. 5-8 ft.	18-24 in.	.50	4.50
Small pinkish flowers, black berries. Smooth	2- 3 ft.	.60	5.50
glossy, dark green leaves with brilliant crimson	3- 4 ft.	.70	6.50
fall coloring. Splendid for sheared hedges.			
—divaricata, Spreading Cotoneaster. 3-5 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.75	6.50
Pink flowers, oblong red berries, wide spreading.			
Brilliant fall foliage. Moderately hardy.			

	Size	Each	Per 10
— integerrima, European Cotoneaster. 5-6 ft	18-24 in.	\$0.75	\$ 6.50
Pink flowers, bright red fruit retained through the fall.			
CRAB, Malus. Small trees, flowering in May. They easily take the place of Japanese Cherries which are not dependable here. The crabs are hardy, afford a good range of colors and the blossoms last longer than flowering plum or cherry blossoms.			
— baccata, Tanner's variety. 15-20 ft.	3- 4 ft.	1.00	.....
Large, ivory-white flowers in dense panicle-like bunches. Small red fruit retained through the winter.	4- 5 ft.	1.25	.....
— Bechtel Double Flowering. 10-15 ft.	2- 3 ft.	1.25	.....
A double form of the Wild Prairie Crab. Large double, pink, fragrant flowers. "A tree full of roses," people usually exclaim. No fruit.	3- 4 ft.	1.50	.....
	4- 5 ft.	2.00	.....
— Carmine, Malus atrosanguinea. 10-15 ft.	4- 5 ft.	1.25	.....
Single brilliant carmine flowers. Rapid growing and wide-spreading.	5- 6 ft.	1.50	.....
— Charlotte. 20-30 ft.	3- 4 ft.	1.25	.....
A double form of the Wild Sweet Crab. Large pinkish white, double flowers considered more beautiful than Bechtel's by some.	4- 5 ft.	1.50	.....
	5- 6 ft.	2.00	.....
— Dolga, Hansen's Red Crab. 15-18 ft.	3- 4 ft.	.60	5.00
A Siberian Crab with brilliant red edible fruit, especially fine for jelly.	4- 5 ft.	.75	6.50
	5- 6 ft.	1.00	9.00
— Eley Flowering Crab, M. eleyi. 25-30 ft.	3- 4 ft.	.90	.....
Brilliant purplish red foliage through the season. Red flowers and fruit.	4- 5 ft.	1.25	.....
	5- 6 ft.	1.50	12.50
— Hoppa, Hansen's Red Flowering Crab. 20-25 ft....	4- 5 ft.	1.00	.....
A rapid upright growing kind with large red flowers, fruit, new growth, and wood. Very fine.	5- 6 ft.	1.25	.....
	6- 8 ft.	1.50	.....
— Iowensis, The Iowa Wild Crab.	2- 3 ft.	.90	.....
Pink tinted fragrant blossoms and waxy dark green fragrant fruit. Splendid planted in thickets.	3- 4 ft.	1.25	.....
— Red Flesh.	3- 4 ft.	1.00	.....
Originated by Prof. Hansen. Large red flowers. This we considered the most beautiful of all the crabs with colored flowers. Fruit about the size of Whitney, a solid brilliant red, with red flesh, unexcelled for jelly and sauce.	4- 5 ft.	1.25	.....
	5- 6 ft.	1.50	.....
— Sargent, Malus sargenti. 6-8 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.80	7.50
Low-growing with wide, horizontal branches. Flowers white, fruit bright red like cherries, hanging into winter. One of the best kinds.	3- 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
— Scheidecker.	5- 6 ft.	1.50	.....
Red buds opening double pink. Yellow fruit.			

	Size	Each	Per 10
—Soulard.	4- 5 ft.	\$0.75	\$.....
A hybrid of the wild crab with large beautiful pink, very fragrant flowers and yellow apples.	5- 6 ft.	1.00	.....
—Spectatbilis, Showy Crab. 12-15 ft.	3- 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
Large, fragrant, bright pink flowers, semi-double.	4- 5 ft.	1.25	10.00
Small yellow fruit. Very prolific.	5- 6 ft.	1.50	.....
—Theifera, Tea Crab.	4- 5 ft.	1.25	.....
Rose-red buds, opening pale pink. Yellow fruit.	5- 6 ft.	1.50	.....
—Zumi.	3- 4 ft.	.60	5.00
A dense growing thorny Asiatic Crab excellent for game protection thickets. Buds bright pink, opening near white. Fruit small, red or yellow, liked best of all by birds.			
CRANBERRY, Highbush. See Viburnum opulis.			
CURRENTS, Alpine.	18-24 in.	.50	4.50
Dwarf compact, with small dark green leaves. Excellent hedge for shady places.			
—Yellow Flowering, Ribes odoratum. 4-6 ft.	3- 4 ft.	.60	5.00
Extremely fragrant, blooming early in May.			
DAPHNE cneorum, Rose Daphne. 1-1½ ft.	9-12 in.	1.00	.....
Evergreen shrub. Fragrant pink flowers in May and September. Likes humus and a cool, perfectly drained soil, and winter protection. For the rockery.	12-15 in.	1.25	.....
	15-18 in.	1.50	.....
	18-24 in.	2.00	.....
DEUTZIA, lemoine. 4-5 ft.	18-24 in.	.50	.....
Semi-dwarf, single white flowers in clusters.			
ELDER—Golden. 10-12 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.50	4.00
Like common elder but with outstanding yellow foliage.			
ENKIANTHUS campanulatus, Red vein Enkianthus 10-15 ft.	4- 5 ft.	B&B 3.00	.....
Clusters of small bell-shaped yellowish flowers veined, rosy red in May. Brilliant scarlet fall coloring, likes acid soil.			
ELM—American White. 80-100 ft.	5- 6 ft.	.60	5.00
One of the best of all shade trees. Thrives in almost all situations. Larger sizes up to 3 in.	6- 8 ft.	1.00	9.00
\$1.50 per in. in diameter; from 3 to 5 in. at \$1.75	8-10 ft.	1.25	11.00
per in.	10-12 ft.	1.50	13.00
—Moline. 80-100 ft.	5- 6 ft.	1.25	.....
A very vigorous upright variety of the above with large, closely set leaves. Budded and all one type. Large sizes up to 5 in. \$1.75 per in. in diameter.			
—Vase.	8-10 ft.	1.75	.....
A rapid growing elm assuming a vase form.			

	Size	Each	Per 10
—Chinese, <i>Ulmus pumila</i> . 40-50 ft.	4- 5 ft.	\$0.60	\$ 5.00
Extremely rapid and dense growing. Suitable for	5- 6 ft.	.75	7.00
dry soils. Twigs fine and much bent. Leaves	6- 8 ft.	1.00	9.00
small and remain green late. Cut back heavily	8-10 ft.	1.25	11.00
in transplanting.			
EUONYMUS alatus, Winged Wahoo. 6-10 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.90	.....
Broad, corky wings on the twigs, red berries and	3- 4 ft.	1.25	.....
brilliant fall foliage make this attractive at all			
seasons. Unexcelled for specimens.			
— <i>atropurpurea</i> , Burning Bush. 8-10 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.75	.....
Large, pendent, brilliant crimson fruit in fall.	3- 4 ft.	.90	.....
Native here.	4- 5 ft.	1.00	.....
EXOCHORDIA grandiflora, Pearl Bush. 6-8 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.50	.....
Pearl-like buds which open pure white in April	3- 4 ft.	.75	.....
and May.			
FORSYTHIA intermedia, Yellow Bells. 6-8 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.50	4.00
Arching branches. Blooms very early. Not very			
hardy. Branches may be forced early indoors.			
— <i>ovata</i> . 3-5 ft.	3- 4 ft.	1.00	.....
The hardiest and earliest. New shrub. Flowers			
medium sized, light yellow.			
GINKGO, Maidenhair Tree.	2- 3 ft.	.75	.....
A rare and very old tree. Free from diseases and			
insects.			
HACKBERRY, Celtis occidentalis. 50-60 ft.	5- 6 ft.	1.25	.....
A very strong, rapid growing shade tree with	6- 8 ft.	1.75	.....
sweet berries, which hang till spring and at-	8-10 ft.	2.25	.....
tract birds. Larger sizes \$2.00 per in.			
HALESIA monticola, Mountain Silverbell.	4- 5 ft.	1.50	.....
Hardier than the common Halesia. A clean at-	5- 6 ft.	2.00	.....
tractive small tree with 1 inch white bells in May.			
HONEYSUCKLE, Bella albida. 10-12 ft.	4- 5 ft.	.50	4.50
Very hardy and thrifty. White flowers, red fruit.	5- 6 ft.	.60	5.00
— <i>chrysantha</i> , Creamy Bell Honeysuckle. 8 ft.	3- 4 ft.	.50	4.00
Yellowish flowers. A splendid hedge plant.			
— <i>korolkowi floribunda</i> . 8-10 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.60	.....
Blue-green leaves and pink flowers. The most	3- 4 ft.	.75	.....
beautiful honeysuckle bush.			
— Morrow's. 6-8 ft.	4- 5 ft.	.50	4.50
White flowers, red berries. Compact, spreading,	5- 6 ft.	.60	5.00
excellent for hedges. Trims well.			
— Rupecht, Manchurian Honeysuckle. 8-10 ft.	4- 5 ft.	.50	4.50
White flowers, coral-red fruit.			
— Tartarian. 8-10 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.40	3.50
Upright. Pink or white flowers, red berries.	3- 4 ft.	.50	4.00
Vigorous growing. Fine for tall screens.	4- 5 ft.	.60	5.00

	Size	Each	Per 10
— Siberica. 8-10 ft.	2- 3 ft.	\$0.40	\$ 3.50
Deep pink flowers and bright red fruit.	3- 4 ft.	.50	4.00
	4- 5 ft.	.60	5.00
HORSE CHESTNUT, Aesculus Hipposcastanum.			
40-60 ft.	2- 3 ft.	1.50	.....
Large white red tinged flowers. Beautiful compound leaves with delicate yellow fall coloring.			
HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora, Hills of Snow. 4-5 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.60	5.50
Large clusters of white flowers in July. Good for shady places.			
— paniculata grandiflora, Hardy Hydrangea, Peegee Hydrangea. 8-9 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.60	5.50
Large panicles of white in August, changing to pink and bronzy green in autumn.			
— Tree form of the above	2- 3 ft.	1.25	.....
HYPERICUM aureum, Golden St. Johnswort. 3-4 ft.....	18-24 in.	.50	4.50
Blue-green foliage. Bright yellow flowers in July-August. A fine dwarf shrub.	2- 3 ft.	.75	.....
ILEX Verticillata, Winterberry. 6-8 ft.	18-24 in.	.60	.....
Red berries till mid-winter. Likes wet, acid soil and some shade. One of the best Christmas berries.	2- 3 ft.	.75	.....
KERRIA japonica, Japanese Kerria. 5 ft.	18-24 in.	.60	5.50
Green stems. Bright yellow flowers. Rather tender, but blooms freely on new growth.	2- 3 ft.	.75	7.00
KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE, Gymnocladus dioica.			
40-50 ft.	4- 5 ft.	1.50	.....
Immense compound leaves, 2 or 3 ft. long, coarse, rugged branches and rough bark.	5- 6 ft.	2.00	.....
KOLKWITZIA amabilis, Chinese Beautybush. 6-10 ft.	3- 4 ft.	.60	5.50
Bell-shaped pink flowers with orange centers in great profusion in June. Rapid growing. One of the best new hardy shrubs.	4- 5 ft.	.75	6.50
LILAC SPECIES and HYBRIDS: Botanically they are Syringa.			
— S. Chinensis (Persian or Rothmagensis). 8-10 ft.....	2- 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Violet flowers, slender arching branches. Very profuse blooming. A splendid shrub.	3- 4 ft.	.60	5.50
	4- 5 ft.	.75	7.00
— Chinensis alba (Rothmagensis alba).	2- 3 ft.	.60	5.50
Resembles above, except is almost white, and the twigs are very slender.	3- 4 ft.	.75	.....
— Chinensis mertensis.	3- 4 ft.	.70	6.50
A pinkish form of chinensis.			
— Hiawatha.	2- 3 ft.	1.25	.....
A hybrid with very large leaves and clusters of rose colored flowers in June.	3- 4 ft.	1.50	.....

	Size	Each	Per 10
— dilitata.	4- 5 ft.	\$1.50	\$.....
Blooms earliest, and before leaves open, pale lilac color. Unlike other lilacs, the leaves color beautifully in the fall.			
— S. japonica, Japanese Tree Lilac. 15-20 ft.	3- 4 ft.	.75	.....
Yellowish-white flowers, very late.			
— Mirandi. One of the Preston Hybrids	2- 3 ft.	1.25	.....
Immense clusters appearing pure pink from a distance. Very vigorous.	3- 4 ft.	1.50	.....
— S. villosa, Late Lilac. 7-8 ft.	18-24 in.	.50	4.00
Pale pinkish-lilac. June. Scented. A compact, upright grower.	2- 3 ft.	.60	5.50
	3- 4 ft.	.75	.....
— S. wolfi.	2- 3 ft.	1.00	.....
Small dark reddish-purple flowers in large clusters. Very profuse bloomer.	3- 4 ft.	1.25	.....
“FRENCH LILACS.” Choice named varieties of Syringa vulgaris. Own root. Very superior to common lilacs. Several other varieties are available but in quantities too limited to list.			
— Alphonse Laval	2- 3 ft.	1.00	9.00
Double, lavender-violet, darker outside.	3- 4 ft.	1.25	.....
— Charles Tenth	18-24 in.	.75	7.00
Single, purplish-red. One of the best known varieties.			
— Clara Cochet	18-24 in.	.75	.....
Single, soft pinkish lilac. Very pretty.	2- 3 ft.	1.00	.....
— Congo	2- 3 ft.	1.25	.....
Single, purplish-red; medium sized bush.			
— Dr. Von Regal	3- 4 ft.	1.25	.....
Single, rosy-mauve.			
— Emile Gentil	2- 3 ft.	1.00	.....
Double, cobalt blue, white within.	3- 4 ft.	1.50	.....
	4- 5 ft.	2.00	.....
— Horace de Choiseul	2- 3 ft.	1.25	.....
Double flesh colored buds opening grayish porcelain white.	3- 4 ft.	1.50	.....
— Jean Bart	2- 3 ft.	.90	8.00
Double, rose-violet, carmine buds.	3- 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
— Katherine Havemeyer	18-24 in.	1.00	.....
Double, light mauve.			
— Leon Gambetta	18-24 in.	1.00	.....
Double, very large pink buds opening rosy mauve. Superb.	2- 3 ft.	1.25	.....
	3- 4 ft.	1.50	.....
— Louis Henry	18-24 in.	.75	.....
Double, rosy mauve.	2- 3 ft.	1.00	.....
— Lucie Baltet	2- 3 ft.	1.25	.....
Single rose-salmon, almost a true flesh pink.	3- 4 ft.	1.50	.....

	Size	Each	Per 10
—Ludwig Spaeth	2- 3 ft.	\$1.00	\$.....
Single, very dark reddish-purple. Splendid. It	3- 4 ft.	1.50	.....
always attracts attention.			
—Maurice de Vilmorin	2- 3 ft.	1.25	.....
Double, light azure blue with white center.	3- 4 ft.	1.50	.....
—Miss Ellen Willmott	2- 3 ft.	1.25	.....
A fine late double white.			
—Mme. Anthony Buchner	3- 4 ft.	1.25	.....
Double, tall, late. Soft rosy mauve.			
—Mme. Cas. Perrier	2- 3 ft.	1.00	.....
Double, very free blooming. Large, creamy white.			
—Mme. Lemoine	18-24 in.	.75	6.50
Double, large, pure white. Very fragrant. Erect	2- 3 ft.	1.00	9.00
tall growing bush.	3- 4 ft.	1.25	.....
—Montaigne	2- 3 ft.	.75	.....
Double pinkish-mauve, large clusters.	3- 4 ft.	1.00	.....
—Pres. Falliere	2- 3 ft.	1.00	.....
Double, pale lavender, very large florets and	3- 4 ft.	1.25	.....
clusters. A very fine kind.			
—Pres. Grevy	18-24 in.	.75	6.50
Double, very light blue, in large panicles. A	2- 3 ft.	.90	8.00
strong growing bush.	3- 4 ft.	1.00	.....
—Pres. Lincoln	3- 4 ft.	1.50	.....
Single, almost a true wedgewood blue. Many	4- 5 ft.	2.00	.....
consider it the best blue lilac.			
—Pres. Viger	3- 4 ft.	1.25	.....
Double, large, branched, rather loose bunches of			
light purple.			
—Prince de Beauveau	2- 3 ft.	1.00	.....
Double, bluish lilac.			
—Rubra de Marly	2- 3 ft.	.75	.....
Single. Rather more red than the common lilac.	3- 4 ft.	1.00	.....
—Wm. Robinson	2- 3 ft.	1.00	.....
Double, violet-pink. Very attractive color.	3- 4 ft.	1.25	.....
LINDEN—American, <i>Tillia americana</i> . 60-80 ft.	5- 6 ft.	1.25	.....
Large leaves, splendid shade tree. Sizes up to	6- 8 ft.	2.00	.....
3 inches in diameter quoted on request.			
LOCUST—Honey. 50-60 ft.	4- 5 ft.	.75	6.50
Beautiful pinnate, lacey foliage. Very hardy,			
strong tree.			
MAGNOLIA— <i>Soulangeana purpurea</i> . 15-18 ft.	3- 4 ft.	6.00	.....
Very large purplish-pink and white flowers be-			
fore the leaves open. Plant in protected places.			
MAPLE—Hard or Sugar. 50-75 ft.	6- 8 ft.	2.00	17.50
One of the best shade trees; colors brilliantly	8-10 ft.	2.50	22.50
in fall. Grows fairly rapidly in favorable loca-			
tions.			

	Size	Each	Per 10
—Norway, <i>Acer platanoides</i> . 50-60 ft.	6- 8 ft.	\$2.00	\$17.50
A splendid, dense, round topped tree. Leaves remain green until late.	8-10 ft.	2.75	22.50
—Schwedler, Purple Norway. 40-50 ft.	5- 6 ft. whips	2.00	.....
Large, bright purplish-red foliage in spring, later turning bronzy green. Budded on common Norway Maple.	6- 8 ft.	3.00	.....
	8-10 ft.	4.00	.....
—Red, <i>Acer rubrum</i> . 50-60 ft.	8-10 ft.	3.00	.....
Red flowers in spring and most brilliant crimson and orange fall coloring. Prefers moist acid soil.	10-12 ft.	4.00	.....
—Soft.	5- 6 ft.	.75	.....
One of the best of the very rapid growing shade trees.	6- 8 ft.	1.00	.....
—Tartarian, <i>Acer ginnala</i> . 8-15 ft.	4- 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
Beautiful fine foliage, coloring most brilliantly in fall. A splendid substitute for the more tender Japanese Maples. Shears well and is very hardy. Fine for tall screens.	5- 6 ft.	1.25	11.00
MOUNTAIN ASH—European. 20-30 ft.	6- 8 ft.	2.50	.....
Clusters of whitish flowers in spring are followed by orange or red berries in fall. Growth upright.			
MULBERRY—Teas Weeping, grafted heads. 5-6 ft. 2 year		3.00	.....
—Russian. 20-30 ft.	5- 6 ft.	.75	.....
Its fruit attracts birds from other fruits in June.			
OAK—Burr, <i>Quercus macrocarpa</i> . 70-90 ft.	6- 8 ft.	2.50	.....
A sturdy, long lived, native tree with picturesque corky branches.	8-10 ft.	3.00	.....
—Pin, <i>Quercus palustris</i> . 70-90 ft.	5- 6 ft.	2.00	.....
Grows rapidly in moist soil. Leaves are retained late and color splendidly. Transplants easier than most oaks. Lower branches somewhat drooping. Larger sizes \$2.25 per inch in diameter up to 4½ inches.	6- 8 ft.	2.50	.....
	8-10 ft.	3.00	.....
	10-12 ft.	3.50	.....
—Red, <i>Quercus rubra</i> . 60-80 ft.	4- 5 ft.	1.50	.....
Rapid growing. Red and green autumn colors. Adapted to drier soils than Pin Oak.	5- 6 ft.	2.50	.....
	8-10 ft.	4.00	.....
OLIVE—Russian. 15-20 ft.	4- 5 ft.	.75	.....
Leaves and young growth covered with silvery scales. Fragrant yellow flowers.	5- 6 ft.	1.00	.....
	6- 8 ft.	1.25	.....
PHELLODENDRON—Sachalinense, Sakhalin Cork-tree. 30-40 ft.	5- 6 ft.	1.25	.....
A quick growing, handsome, spreading, hardy tree, free from pests. Leaves are large and dark green; the fruit, small and shiny black.	6- 8 ft.	1.50	.....
PHILADELPHUS, Mockorange, <i>Syringa</i> .			
—Avalanche. 4-5 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Small flowers in great profusion.	3- 4 ft.	.60	5.50
—Bouquet Blanc. 4-5 ft.	18-24 in.	.50	4.50
Semi-double, fragrant flowers in clusters.	2- 3 ft.	.60	5.50

	Size	Each	Per 10
— coronarius, Common Mockorange. 8-10 ft.	3- 4 ft.	\$0.50	\$ 4.50
Single white, fragrant flowers in great abundance in May-June.	4- 5 ft.	.60	5.50
— grandiflora. 10-12 ft.	3- 4 ft.	.50	4.50
The large flowering scentless Mockorange.			
— Mt. Blanc. 4 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Single, fragrant, low growing.	3- 4 ft.	.60	5.50
— Ophelia. 6 ft.	18-24 in.	.50	4.00
Large very fragrant single flowers in greatest profusion.	2- 3 ft.	.60	5.00
— virginalis, Virginal Mockorange. 6-8 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.60	5.50
Large semi-double flowers somewhat continuously.			
PHYSOCARPOS opulifolia aurea, Golden Nine-bark, 9-10 ft.	3- 4 ft.	.50	4.50
White flowers in spring. New growth golden.			
PIERIS floribunda.	12-15 in.	1.50	.....
Lily-of-the-Valley shrub. Certainly the most satisfactory broad-leaved evergreen here.	18-24 in.	2.50	.....
POPLAR—Bolleana, Silver leaved Poplar. 50 ft....	5- 6 ft.	1.25	.....
A rapid growing, very columnar tree with leaves silvery underneath, and grayish-green bark.	6- 8 ft.	1.50	.....
	10-12 ft.	2.50	.....
— Lombardy. 50-70 ft.	6- 8 ft.	.60	5.00
Strictly upright in habit. Branched to the ground. A most useful tree for accents and tall screens.	8-10 ft.	.75	7.00
	10-12 ft.	1.00	9.00
	12-14 ft.	1.25	11.00
POTENTILLA fruticosa, Shrubby Cinquefoil. 3 ft....	18-24 in.	.60	.....
Single yellow flowers from June to September.			
PRIVET —See hedge plants.			
PRUNUS—cistena, Hansen's Purple Leaved Plum.			
6-8 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.60	5.00
Bright reddish-purple foliage throughout the season. Purplish-pink blossoms, purple fruit.	3- 4 ft.	.75	7.00
The best red-leaved shrub or small tree.	4- 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
	5- 6 ft.	1.25	11.00
— glandulosa, Pink Flowering Almond. 4-6 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.75	7.00
Large, double, pink flowers before the leaves.	3- 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
— maritima, Beach Plum. 4-6 ft.	3- 4 ft.	.75	.....
Compact, dark green foliage, white flowers.			
— nana, Dwarf Siberian Almond. 2-3 ft.	12-15 in.	.40	3.00
Single pink flowers very early. Endures extreme cold and drought. Splendid little shrub, known to but few.	15-18 in.	.50	4.00
	18-24 in.	.60	5.00
— padus, May Day Tree. 30-40 ft.	4- 5 ft.	.75	6.50
A wide spreading tree, earliest to leaf out in spring. Racemes of white fragrant flowers in May. Should be planted as early as possible.	5- 6 ft.	1.00	9.00
	6- 8 ft.	1.25	11.00

	Size	Each	Per 10
— tomentosa, Nanking Cherry. 6-10 ft.	2- 3 ft.	\$.40	\$ 3.50
A splendid shrub or small tree producing a mass	3- 4 ft.	.60	5.50
of pale pink flowers very early. Fruit edible,	4- 5 ft.	.75	6.50
resembling the common cherry. Earlier and har-			
dier. Attractive rugose foliage.			
— triloba, Double Flowering Plum. 7-8 ft.	3- 4 ft.	.90	8.00
Clear pink, double rose-like flowers in April-	4- 5 ft.	1.25	10.00
May. Much admired by everyone.	5- 6 ft.	1.50	.....
PURPLE FRINGE, Smoke Tree, Rhus cotinus.			
10-15 ft.	18-24 in.	.90	.....
Plumy masses of purplish flower stems in August.			
QUINCE—Japanese Flowering, Cydonia japonica.			
4-5 ft.	18-24 in.	.40	3.00
Scarlet flowers before the glossy green leaves.	2-3 ft.	.50	4.00
RED BUD, Judas Tree, Cercis canadensis. 18 ft.	3- 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
Rose pink flowers in advance of the leaves.	4- 5 ft.	1.25	11.00
Likes rich soil. Somewhat tender when small.			
RHODOTYPOS kerrioides, Jetbead, White Kerria.			
3-6 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.40	3.50
Single white flowers. Black shining seeds. En-	3- 4 ft.	.50	4.50
dures considerable shade.			
ROSE ACACIA, Robinia hispida. 5-6 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Large bunches, bright rose colored pea-like	3- 4 ft.	.60	5.50
flowers on spreading, bristly branches.	4- 5 ft.	.75	7.00
SNOWBALL— See Viburnum opulis sterilis.			
SNOWBERRY—Red Coralberry, Indian Currant,			
Symphoricarpos vulgaris. 3-5 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.40	3.50
Endures densest shade and dry soil. Covered	3- 4 ft.	.50	.....
with small red berries in early winter.			
— Yellow.	2- 3 ft.	.40	3.50
A form of the above with creamy yellow berries.			
— White, Symphoricarpos racemosus. 3-5 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.40	3.50
Endures much shade. Large white berries in fall.	3-3½ ft.	.50	4.50
Needs moisture.			
SORBARIA arborea. 10-12 ft.	3- 4 ft.	.75	.....
Beautiful foliage; immense arching panicles of			
white flowers in June-September.			
— sorbifolia, Ash Leaved Spirea. 2-4 ft.	3- 4 ft.	.60	5.00
Splendid foliage, white plumes in July.			
SPIREA—Anthony Waterer. 2-3 ft.	18-24 in.	.50	4.00
Very compact, pink flowers all summer.			
— arguta, Garland Spirea. 5-6 ft.	18-24 in.	.40	.....
Small leaves. White flowers in early May. One	2- 3 ft.	.50	.....
of the first to bloom.			
— billardi. 4-6 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.40	3.50
Bright pink fluffy flowers in spikes, July-Oct-	3- 4 ft.	.50	4.50
ober. Upright grower.			

— froebelli, S. Bumaldi froebeli, Froebel's Spirea.	Size	Each	Per 10
3-4 ft.	18-24 in.	\$0.40	\$ 3.00
Resembles Anthony Waterer. More vigorous. Purplish-red fall foliage.			
— multiflora.	2- 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Resembles thunbergi but grows taller.			
— thunbergi, Thunberg Spirea. 3-4 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.60	5.00
Slender, arching branches and fine, feathery light green foliage. White.			
— tricocarpa, Korean Spirea. 5-7 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.50	.....
Similar to Vanhoutte. Larger, and about two weeks later. Not so hardy.			
— vanhouttei, Vanhoutte Spirea. 5-7 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.30	2.00
Commonly called Bridalwreath. White flowers in May. Graceful habit. Thrives almost any- where.			
.....	3- 4 ft.	.40	3.00
SUMAC—Aromatic, Rhus canadensis. 4-5 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.75	7.00
Fragrant Sumac. Beautiful aromatic leaves. Cor- al-red fruits in June. Endures drought. Very brilliant fall coloring.			
— Cut Leaved Staghorn, Rhus typhina lacinata.	3- 4 ft.	.60	5.00
Twigs velvety; foliage very finely cut. Usually quite irregular, but may be trained into a tree 16 feet.			
SYCAMORE	5- 6 ft.	1.25	.....
A tall, spreading tree with smooth light colored bark. Rapid growing, excellent shade.			
.....	6- 8 ft.	1.50	.....
.....	8-10 ft.	2.00	.....
TAMARIX pentranda, Blue-Green Tamarix. 4-8 ft.	3- 4 ft.	.50	4.50
Fine feathery blue-green foliage. Racemes of delicate pink flowers.			
THORN, Crataegus, Hawthorn.			
— arnoldi. 18-20 ft.	5- 6 ft.	2.50	.....
One of the first to bloom and to ripen its large crimson fruit.			
.....	6- 8 ft.	3.50	.....
— coccinea, Thicket Hawthorn. 15-20 ft.	5- 6 ft.	2.50	.....
White flowers in May-June, large dull red fruit in autumn. Spines long and curved, flowers large. Very hardy.			
.....	6- 8 ft.	3.00	.....
— coccinoides. 18-20 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.75	7.00
A beautiful little tree with showy flowers and lustrous, dark crimson fruit in October.			
.....	3- 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
— Cordata, Washington Hawthorn. 30 ft.	3- 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
A very choice kind. Bright red fruit is long retained. Very brilliant fall coloring. Many consider this the best of all Hawthorns.			
.....	4- 5 ft.	1.50	12.50
.....	5- 6 ft.	2.00	17.50
— prunifolia, Plumleaf Hawthorn. 20-30 ft.	3- 4 ft.	1.25	.....
Pinkish flowers, and red fruit.			
.....	4- 5 ft.	1.75	.....
— tomentosa, Red Hawthorn. 16-20 ft.	3- 4 ft.	1.25	.....
Wide spreading. Red fruit.			
.....	4- 5 ft.	1.75	.....

	Size	Each	Per 10
VIBURNUM—carlesi, Fragrant V., Carles V. 4-6 ft.....	18-24 in.	\$2.00	\$.....
Cymes of deep pink buds opening pink and fading to white. Very fragrant; April.			
— dentatum, Arrowwood. 5-6 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.60	5.50
Upright branches. Good foliage with gorgeous fall coloring. Creamy-white flowers. Small bluish-black berries attract birds in September.	3- 4 ft.	.75	7.00
— lantana, Wayfaring Tree. 10-15 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Flowers in flat clusters in June-July. Fruit red changing to black. Leaves almost evergreen.	3- 4 ft.	.60	5.50
— lentago, Nannyberry, Sweet V. Up to 30 ft.	18-24 in.	.60	5.50
Good foliage with brilliant fall coloring. Large cymes of white flowers. Edible black berries. Likes moist soil.	2- 3 ft.	.75	.....
	3- 4 ft.	.90	.....
— opulis, High Bush Cranberry. 6-10 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.60	5.50
The fruiting form of the common Snowball. Bright scarlet berries in the fall.	3- 4 ft.	.75	7.00
— opulis sterilis, Snowball. 5-8 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.75	6.50
An old well known shrub. Large balls of white flowers, producing no fruit or seeds.	3- 4 ft.	.90	8.00
— prunifolium, Blackhaw.	18-24 in.	.60	.....
A tall shrub with white flowers and black oval, edible fruit.	2- 3 ft.	.75	.....
	3- 4 ft.	1.00	.....
— Trilobum, American Highbush Cranberry.			
Three varieties have been named by the U. S. D. A. because of their superior fruit. Andrews, Hahs, and Wentworth. Either variety.			
	18-24 in.	.75	.....
WEIGELIA—Eva Rathke, Red Flowered Weigelia.			
4-6 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.60	.....
Rich reddish-purple flowers June to August.			
— rosea, Pink Weigelia. 4-6 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.50	.....
Mass of pink in June. For protected places.			
WILLOW—Laurel Leaved, Salix pentandra. 20-30 ft.	4- 5 ft.	.50	.....
Broad shining dark green leaves.	5- 6 ft.	.60	.....
— Niobe Weeping. 40-50 ft.	6- 8 ft.	1.00	9.00
Golden yellow bark, very long penulous branches. Strikingly beautiful as a specimen or at the waterside. Very rapid grower.	8-10 ft.	1.25	11.00
	10-12 ft.	1.50	12.50
— Pussy, Salix caprea. 10-20 ft.	5- 6 ft.	.75	.....
Good foliage. Large, silvery pink catkins with yellow stamens in early spring. Forces easily.			
WITCH HAZEL, Hamamelis virginiana. 10-12 ft.	18-24 in.	.60	5.00
Interesting yellow flowers, October to December. Best in moist, half-shady places.	2- 3 ft.	.75	7.00
— Hamamelis vernalis, Vernal Witch Hazel. 5-6 ft.....	2- 3 ft.	.75	.....
A kind blooming in March. Remains green very late.	3- 4 ft.	1.00	.....

HEDGE PLANTS

See also Russian Mulberry and Chinese Elm under Forest Tree Seedlings, and Caragana, Honeysuckles, Spireas and other shrubs in the previous section.

BARBERRY—Truehedge, Columnberry. (U. S. Plant Patent 110)

A very dense upright form of Japanese Barberry with glossy foliage growing much like boxwood. Makes an excellent formal hedge without much trimming.

18-24 in.	5 for \$1.65	25 for \$7.00	100 for \$25.00
2-2½ ft.	5 for \$2.25	25 for \$9 50	100 for \$35.00

—Japanese, Berberis thunbergi. Brilliant red berries and fall foliage. An unexcelled thorny hedge plant for trimmed or untrimmed hedges. Also good in the shrubbery border and foundation plantings.

	Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 or 3 year branched	12-15 in.	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$11.00
2 or 3 year branched	15-18 in.	.20	1.75	16.00
Heavy 3-year	18-24 in.	.25	2.25	22.00
Heavy 3-year	2-2½ ft.	.35	3.25	30.00

PRIVETS, Ligustrum.

	Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
—Amur River North. 12-14 ft.	18-24 in.	\$.....	\$1.00	\$ 7.00
Best for closely trimmed hedges and most satisfactory privet here.	2- 3 ft.	.....	1.25	10.00
—Regals, True Type. 5-6 ft.	18-24 in.	.40	3.50	.....
Wide branching, fine shrub.				

FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS

	Size	Per 100	Per 1000
BLACK LOCUST	18-24 in.	\$ 2.50	\$20.00
BLACK WALNUT	18-24 in.	3.50	32.50
	2- 3 ft.	4.50	42.50
	3- 4 ft.	5.50	50.00
	4- 5 ft.	6.50	.....
BUTTERNUT	3- 4 ft.	15.00	.....
CHINESE ELM	15-18 in.	2.00	15.00
	18-24 in.	2.50	20.00
	2- 3 ft.	3.00	25.00
	3- 4 ft.	4.50	40.00
	4- 5 ft.	7.50	65.00
GREEN ASH	18-24 in.	1.50	14.00
HARDY CATALPA	18-24 in.	1.50	14.00
HONEY LOCUST	18-24 in.	2.50	20.00
RUSSIAN MULBERRY	18-24 in.	3.00	25.00
SOFT MAPLE	12-18 in.	1.75	15.00

CREEPERS AND CLIMBING VINES

Climbing roses are grouped under Roses, and very small kinds are among Perennials. The No. 1 grade are heavy two or three year plants, and the medium grade good, but lighter plants.

	Size	Each	Per 10
AMPELOPSIS englemanni, Engleman Ivy.	No. 1	\$0.40	\$3.00
Hardest vine clinging to smooth walls.			
—veitchii, Boston Ivy.	2 year No. 1	.50	4.00
Very refined, clings closer but is less hardy than englemanni.			
BITTERSWEET—American, Celastrus scandens.	No. 1	.50	4.50
Well known native twining vine; large red and orange berries in fall.			
	Medium	.40	3.50
—Oriental, Celastrus orbiculatus.	No. 1	.50	4.50
Similar to above. Very fruitful.			
CLEMATIS. All like cool, well-drained, but moist, limestone soil with sun for the tops.			
—Henryi. Large single, white.	4 in. pots	.75	.....
—jackmanni. Large, violet-purple.	4 in. pots	.75	.....
—Mad. Ed. Andre. Large velvety red.	4 in. pots	.75	.....
—paniculata, Japanese Clematis.	2 year No. 1	.50	4.50
Great masses of small fragrant white flowers in September. Hardest of all.			
	Medium	.40	3.50
HONEYSUCKLE—Scarlet Trumpet, Lonicera sempervirens.			
Almost evergreen. Long coral red flowers continuously. Excellent for cutting.			
	No. 1	.40	3.50
	Medium	.30	2.50
—Halls, Lonicera japonica halliana.	No. 1	.40	3.00
White changing to yellow, fragrant. July-September.			
	Medium	.30	2.00
MATRIMONY VINE, Lycium barbarum.	No. 1	.40	3.50
Red fruits.			
TRUMPET VINE, Bignonia radicans.	No. 1	.40	3.50
WISTERIA—Lilac-purple.	No. 1	.40	3.50
Long bunches of purplish-blue flowers in May. Vigorous.			

ROSES

All plants offered at two-year field-grown bushes. Cut back the top so only two or three of the stronger canes are left six inches long, and plant a little deeper than they grew in well-drained rich soil. Sun until about 2 p.m. then shade, is the ideal exposure.

QUANTITY PRICES. Almost as much work and expense is used in filling and packing an order for one bush as several, so we can give cheaper rates on larger quantities except the patented varieties.

On orders for 5 to 10 plants deduct5c per plant
On orders for 10 or more plants deduct10c per plant

CLIMBING ROSES

(All need winter protection in Central Iowa except as noted)

AMERICAN PILLAR, 40c: Immense clusters; large, single; pink with a white eye. Very vigorous.

- BLAZE (Patented), \$1.00:** An ever blooming climber of Paul's scarlet color and size.
- CHAPLIN'S PINK, 50c:** A clear pink, otherwise resembles Paul's scarlet.
- CRIMSON RAMBLER, 40c:** Bright red, large clusters. Very popular climber.
- CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY, 40c:** Large rich carmine, fragrant.
- DOUBLOOMS (Patented), \$1.50:** Large cup shaped saffron yellow.
- DR. VAN FLEET, 40c:** Large, flesh pink, perfectly formed, pointed buds, long stems. Vigorous and hardy. One of the best.
- DOROTHY PERKINS, 35c:** Delicate pink, large clusters, vigorous and healthy.
- EXCELSA, Red Dorothy Perkins, 40c:** Lighter red than Crimson Rambler but more vigorous. Very heavy bloomer.
- HIAWATHA, 40c:** Large clusters of flowers, small, single, bright carmine with white eye. Vigorous and hardy.
- MAX GRAF, 60c:** Large, single, shining pink, prostrate, creeping Rugosa hybrid. Splendid for banks and walls. Needs no covering.
- NEW DAWN (Patented), \$1.50:** A vigorous, healthy, ever-blooming Dr. Van Fleet. A really continuous bloomer and very satisfactory.
- PAUL'S SCARLET, 50c:** Large, bright, scarlet semi-double, in clusters.
- PRAIRIE QUEEN, 50c:** Large globular bright pink. One of the hardiest.
- WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS, 35c:** The hardiest pure white climbing rose.
- WICHURIAN, Memorial, 50c:** Glossy foliage with very fragrant, creamy white single flowers in clusters, prostrate grower.

ROSE SPECIES AND HARDY ROSES

(Varieties which need no winter protection in Central Iowa)

QUANTITY PRICES previously given apply here.

- AGNES, 50c:** A tall, pale yellow Rugosa hybrid, blooming very freely in June.
- AMELIA GRAVAEREAUX, 50c:** Double fragrant, deep red.
- AUSTRIAN COPPER, 50c:** Coppery red. Single, early.
- BLANC DOUBLE De COUBERT, 50c:** A low-growing Rugosa hybrid. Double. Snow white flowers, constantly produced.
- BLANDA, 40c:** 4 to 5 ft. Single pink, splendid shrub, bright red hips.
- DR. ECKNER, 50c:** Large semi-double buff and rose.
- ECAE, 50c:** Single, pale yellow, very earliest. Dense upright bush with red thorns and fine foliage.
- GROOTENDORST, 50c:** Hybrid of Rugosa x Baby Rambler: semi-double, small fringed, bright red roses in clusters produced continuously. Perfectly hardy, good hedge variety. Each flower resembles a carnation.
- GROOTENDORST, PINK, 50c:** A clear pink form of Grootendorst.
- HARRISON YELLOW, 50c:** The old-fashioned double, clear yellow rose of early spring.
- HUGONIS, 50c:** A compact upright bush. Single, pale yellow, very early.
- LUCIDA, 40c:** Bright pink, 5 to 6 ft., shining foliage, bright red hips.
- MULTIFLORA, 40c:** Vines 8 to 10 ft. Small white flowers, small red berries in clusters remaining bright all winter.
- RUGOSA, 50c:** 5 to 7 ft. Single, large bright red; wrinkled, tough foliage, continuous bloomer, very large crimson hips.
- RUGOSA, WHITE, 50c:** A pure white form of R. Rugosa.
- SETIGERA, 40c:** The Prairie Rose. Clusters of large single pink flowers, and bright red hips. 6 to 8 ft. arching canes.

SWEET BRIAR, 50c: Pink flowers, fragrant foliage. Large bright orange hips carried through the winter. The genuine old Sweet Briar.

VANGUARD, 40c: H. R. Double salmon pink. Vigorous grower.

OTHER ROSES

All this group should have winter protection. Bank up with earth 8 inches or more and cover with any available material.

Hybrid Teas (marked H. T.) are the most constant bloomers and finest colors, but need best winter protection. They are usually quite small bushes, well planted quite close together in narrow beds.

Hybrid Perpetuals (marked H. P.) are hardier and larger growing bushes, but not very continuous bloomers through the summer.

Polyanthas, or Baby Ramblers, are better with protection but are quite hardy.

QUANTITY PRICES recently given apply here except to patented varieties.

AMERICAN BEAUTY, 50c: H. P. Deep pink, fragrant.

BABY RAMBLERS, Polyanthas. Dwarf growing bushes, profuse bloomers.

Else Poulsen, 50c: Large, semi-double, bright rose pink, tall.

Gruss an Aachen, 50c: Fully double, large, light rose overlaid with yellow.

Ideal, 50c: Very fine small dark red flowers in large clusters.

Kirsten Poulsen, 50c: Bright scarlet clusters on long stems.

Sparkler, 50c: Brilliant sparkling red. Good for pot-culture.

Triomphe Orleansis, 45c: One of the very best crimsons.

BETTY UPRICHARD, 50c: H. T. Semi-double, large, ruffled. Outside of petals brilliant orange-carmine, inside soft salmon. Strong grower.

BRIARCLIFF, 50c: H. T. A clear pink Columbia.

CONDESA DE SASTAGO, 60c: H. T. Distinctly two-toned. Coppery pink inside, golden on the reverse side.

COUNTESS VANDAL (Patented), \$1.00: H. T. Coppery pink and gold.

CRIMSON GLORY (Patented), \$1.25: H. T. Deep velvety crimson very fragrant and lasting.

DAINTY BESS, 50c: H. T. Single, rose colored, red stamens.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON, 50c: H. T., saffron yellow buds opening pale yellow.

DUQUESA De PANARANDA, 50c: H. T. Coppery apricot.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS, 50c: H. T., pointed buds, rich orange outside, salmon pink inside. Very fragrant.

ETOILE DE HOLLAND, 50c: H. T. Large, brilliant crimson-red. Finest red.

FEU JOS. LOOYMANS, 50c: H. T. Yellow, vivid apricot center, long, pointed buds.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI, 45c: H. P. The very purest white, continuous bloomer if pruned severely.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT, 45c: H. P. Scarlet-crimson, early and fragrant.

- GEO. ARENDS (Pink Druschki), 45c:** H. P. Excellent, large, fragrant, pink.
- GOLDEN DAWN, 50c:** H. T. Clear lemon yellow, long pointed buds.
- GRUSS AN TEPLITZ, 50c:** H. T. Velvety crimson-scarlet, the most continuous bloomer. Hardy and vigorous. Not good for cutting, splendid in gardens.
- IMPERIAL POTENTATE, 50c:** H. T. Large, deep rose pink.
- KAISERINE AUGUSTE VICTORIA, 50c:** H. T. Creamy white, very fragrant.
- LADY HILLINGDON, 50c:** H. T. Long pointed buds opening apricot yellow.
- MAGNA CHARTA, 40c:** H. P. Very large, rosy pink, tinted carmine.
- MARGARET MCGREDY, 50c:** H. T. Bright velvety scarlet.
- MRS. SAM MCGREDY, 50c:** H. T. Coppery orange scarlet, flushed red.
- MME. BUTTERFLY, 50c:** H. T. A more brilliant Ophelia, a very continuous bloomer and most satisfactory as a garden rose.
- MRS. E. P. THOM, 50c:** H. T. Perfect, rich lemon yellow, very fine.
- MRS. HENRY BOWLES, 50c:** H. T. Bright pink.
- PAUL NEYRON, 50c:** H. T. Very largest, clear pink, fragrant, thornless.
- PRES. HOOVER, 50c:** H. T. A combination of cerise pink, scarlet, and yellow. A most vigorous grower and constant bloomer.
- PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN, 50c:** H. P. Dark blood red, large, fragrant.
- RADIANCE, 50c:** H. T. Fine rosy pink, large stems, very productive, healthy and a most dependable garden variety.
- MCGREDY'S SCARLET, 50c:** H. T. Bright velvety scarlet.
- RED RADIANCE, 50c:** H. T. A glowing crimson form of Radiance.
- TALISMAN, 50c:** H. T. Orange-red buds, opening scarlet to gold and coppery red.
- ULRICH BRUNNER, 45c:** H. P. Large, fragrant, cherry red, vigorous.

PEONIES

Peonies may be planted in any good garden soil, not too shaded, and the buds should not be covered more than two inches. Bone meal may be used about them and some complete commercial fertilizer applied with caution.

A stock of all the more expensive varieties is not kept in storage for late spring planting, so any orders for them which come too late for spring digging will be held till September, which is the next season for planting Peonies.

The figures after the price of each variety is its rating by the American Peony Society, and is made on a basis of 10.0 being perfect. The prices are for standard divisions of 3-5 eyes or buds. Other sizes furnished on this basis.

ADDIELANCHEA, 75c, 8.8: Creamy white, base of petals yellow, late fragrant.

- ADOLPHE ROUSSEAU**, 50c, 8.5: Dark lustrous red shaded maroon with yellow stamens. Tall, early, very large.
- ALICE HARDING**, \$3.00, 9.5: Delicate flesh pink. Very fine new kind.
- ASA GRAY**, 40c, 8.1: Mid-season, pale pink with carmine dots, fragrant.
- AVALANCHE**, 40c, 8.7: Late, very fine blush white. Extremely productive.
- BALL O' COTTON**, 75c, 8.8: Compact, white, mid-season.
- BARONESS SCHROEDER**, 50c, 9.0: Late, flesh color fading white, fragrant.
- BETTY BLOSSOM**, \$2.00, 8.9: White, faintly tinted yellow. Late.
- CHERRY HILL**, 60c, 8.6: Very early, rich dark crimson, yellow stamens.
- CHESTINE GOWDY**, 50c, 8.4: Large, late, outer petals pink, collar creamy white, center pink streaked crimson. Excellent fragrance.
- CLAIRE DUBOIS**, 50c, 8.7: Tall, late, fine pink with glossy reflex.
- CORNELIA SHAYLOR**, 75c, 9.1: Tall, late flesh-white, darker center, fragrant.
- COURONNE D' OR**, 40c, 8.1: Late, white with yellow stamens.
- E. B. BROWNING**, 75c, 9.2: Large, very late, white tinged pink at first.
- ENCHANTERESSE**, 50c, 8.9: Very late, creamy white. Very large, faintly fragrant.
- EUGENIE VERDIER**, 50c, 8.6: Large, late outside rose pink, inside paler.
- EUGENE VERDIER**, 50c, 8.6: Rose-pink, tall, quite early.
- FELIX CROUSSE**, 40c, 8.4: Late mid-season, brilliant crimson.
- FESTIVA MAXIMA**, 40c, 9.3: Early, pure white, tipped carmine, fairly fragrant.
- FRANCES WILLARD**, 60c, 9.1: Perfectly formed, very large, white, mild fragrance.
- FRANKIE CURTIS**, \$2.00, 9.3: Delicate flesh, changing to white.
- GEORGIANNA SHAYLOR**, 60c, 8.9: Late mid-season, large, light rose pink, fragrant.
- GRACE LOOMIS**, \$1.50, 9.2: Late, white, faintly tinted lemon, mildly fragrant.
- JUBILEE**, 60c, 8.9: Very tall, white with delicate pink center.
- JUDGE BERRY**, 60c, 8.6: Early light rose pink, slightly fragrant.
- KARL ROSENFELD**, 40c, 8.8: Mid-season, rich blood red, thrifty and productive. One of the best red varieties regardless of price.
- KATHERINE HAVEMEYER**, \$1.00, 9.0: Mid-season, large, light rose pink, fragrant.
- KELWAYS GLORIOUS**, 75c, 9.8: White very early, lasting and fragrant. No kind in the list is more vigorous or more regular in blooming.
- KELWAYS QUEEN**, \$1.00, 8.8: Bright rose pink, late mid-season, rose scented.
- LADY ALEXANDER DUFF**, 50c, 9.1: Mid-season, blush pink fading white with yellow stamens, fairly fragrant.

- LA FEE**, 75c, 9.2: Very largest, loose flowers of various shades of pink, fragrant.
- LA FRANCE**, 75c, 9.0: Clear light pink, tall, very large, very late, fragrant.
- LA LORAINÉ**, \$1.25, 8.6: Large, mid-season, creamy white tinted pink.
- LA ROSIERE**, 50c, 8.3: Semi-double, white with golden stamens. In huge clusters.
- LA TULIP**, 40c, 7.5: Flesh pink fading white, red markings.
- LE CYGNE**, \$2.00, 9.9: Early, pure white; has the very highest rating of all. Fragrant.
- LILLIAN GUMM**, 75c, 8.8: Very large, deep rose pink, very fine fragrance.
- LIVINGSTONE**, 40c, 8.1: Late deep pink, fine cut flower. Strong, sweet fragrance.
- LONGFELLOW**, 50c, 9.0: The most brilliant red, mid-season.
- LORA DEXHEIMER**, 50c, 8.4: Intense crimson, early, some yellow stamens.
- LOVELINESS**, 60c, 8.8: Large, very late, pale flesh pink, mildly fragrant.
- LUETTA PFEIFFER**, 60c, 8.7: Very pale pink, tall, early fragrant.
- MABEL FRANKLIN**, 75c, 9.0: Light pink.
- MARIE CROUSSE**, 50c, 8.9: Pale pink shaded rose, moderately fragrant.
- MARIE JACQUIN**, 50c, 8.3: Semi-double, white with yellow stamens, fragrant.
- MARTHA BULLOCH**, 60c, 9.1: Tall, very large, rosy pink, rose-like fragrance.
- MILTON HILL**, 60c, 9.0: Late, light shell pink, faintly fragrant.
- MME. DE VERNEVILLE**, 40c, 7.9: Mid-season, white, very choice cut flower.
- MME. ED. DORIAT**, \$1.25, 8.6: White, with few golden stamens.
- MME. EMILE GALLE**, 40c, 8.5: Late, pink shaded lilac-rose, rose fragrance.
- MME. JULES DESSERT**, 75c, 9.4: Large, creamy white shaded buff and salmon.
- MODESTE GUERIN**, 40c, 7.8: Mid-season, deep lustrous pink, rose fragrance.
- MONS. JULES ELIE**, 40c, 9.2: Early, glossy pink, extra fine, fragrant. One of the very best kinds.
- MONS. MARTIN CAHUZAC**, \$1.00, 8.8: Early, darkest deep maroon.
- MT. BLANC**, 75c, 8.6: Milk white, early mid-season, very large, fragrant.
- MRS. A. M. BRAND**, \$2.00, 9.6: Very large, late, clear white, fragrant.
- MRS. ED HARDING**, 75c, 9.3: Large, white, early, tall, stiff stems.
- MYRTLE GENTRY**, \$2.50, 9.1: Rosy white, salmon tinted, fragrant.
- NINA SECOR**, \$1.00, 9.0: Pure white with yellow glow.
- OFFICINALIS RUBRA PLENA**, 75c: Double. Very earliest bright crimson.
- PHILLIPE RIVOIRE**, \$1.25, 9.2: Late, bright crimson, best red, rose scented.

PHYLLIS KELWAY, 75c, 9.0: Semi-double, bright pink, very large, fragrant.
PRES. WILSON, \$1.00, 9.3: Late, large, soft shell pink, spicy fragrance.
PRIMEVERE, 75c, 8.6: Anemone. White gard petals, yellow center.
RAOUL DESSERT, 75c, 9.0: Late. Double, brilliant shell pink.
RICHARD CARVEL, 60c, 8.8: Early, very bright crimson, slightly fragrant.
ROSA BONHEUR, 75c, 9.0: Light violet-rose, flecked crimson, rose fragrance.
ROSETTE, 75c, 8.8: Large, early mid-season, clear light shell pink.
ROSE SHAYLOR, 75c, 9.1: Very large, double flesh-pink marked crimson mid-season.
SARAH BERNHARDT, 50c, 9.0: Very large, rose pink, vigorous and productive.
SARAH K. THURLOW, \$1.50, 9.1: Very late, opens delicate pink becoming white.
SHAYLOR'S DREAM, 75c, 8.5: Double, mid-season, pale flesh pink, fragrant.
SOLANGE, 75c, 9.7: Mid-season, white shaded salmon.
THERESE, 60c, 9.8: Mid-season, delicate satiny pink.
TOURANGELLE, 50c, 9.4: Creamy buff with salmon tints, mildly fragrant.
WALTER FAXSON, 60c, 9.3: Mid-season, distinct bright salmon rose, fragrant.

JAPANESE VARIETIES

AKALU, 75c, 8.1: Carmine red with center saffron yellow, striped carmine.
AMA-NO-SODE, \$2.00, 9.2: Rose pink, ruffled, center yellow, stamens rose.
AUREOLIN, 75c, 8.9: Anemone, type pink gard petals, center canary yellow. Fragrant.
FLAMBOYANT, 75c, 8.5: Brightest crimson. Tall, lustrous, dark, crinkled foliage.
FUYAJO, 75c, 9.2: Dark purplish crimson, center dark old rose tipped pale buff.
GYPSY, 75c, 8.0: Dark wine-red, center same bordered buff.
KING OF ENGLAND, 75c, 8.6: Large, tall, quite early, rich ruby-red with narrow golden center petals.
MIKADO, 60c, 8.6: Dark crimson with center crimson, tipped gold.
SNOW WHEEL, \$1.25, 8.3: Pure white throughout.
TAMATE-BOKU, \$5.00, 9.4: Lively China-pink, faintly fragrant.
TORPILLEUR, 75c, 8.0: Deep rose-red, center tipped cream, slightly fragrant.

SINGLE VARIETIES

ANOMALE, 60c: Bright red. Very earliest, almost a month earlier than others of the taller peonies.
NELLIE, 75c, 8.6: Single, rose pink, yellow center.
PRIDE OF LANGPORT, 75c, 8.9: Pale rose pink, large, mid-season.

IRIS

Bearded Iris may be planted anytime, but preferably not at blooming time, and should be planted shallow, on well-drained limestone soil. Fibrous rooted kinds like moisture and more acid soil, and are better moved in spring or September. A group of one kind or color is better than single plants of many colors.

QUANTITY RATES. Applicable to any one variety; not to assortments.

10c kinds, 20c for 3, \$0.45 for 10 and \$2.50 for 100 fans.

15c kinds, 30c for 3, .75 for 10 and 4.00 for 100 fans.

20c kinds, 40c for 3, .85 for 10 and 5.00 for 100 fans.

25c kinds, 50c for 3, 1.00 for 10 and 6.00 for 100 fans.

S. denotes standards, the upright part of the flower; and F., falls.

EARLY BLOOMING DWARF IRIS, fine for borders and rockeries, earliest in bloom.

Atroviolacea, 15c: Red-purple, very early.

Coerulea, 20c: Delicate, light sky-blue.

Cyanea, 10c: S., rich blue; F., dark satiny purple, 6 inches high.

Endymion, 20c: A fine deep wine-red.

Excelsa, 15c: S. and F., deep clear yellow, 8 inches.

Graminea, 20c: Rich red-purple; gold beard.

Marocain, 25c: A rich deep pansy-purple.

Prairie Gem, 10c: A very fine yellow. 5 inches.

Schneekuppe, 10c: S. and F., pure white, 6 to 10 inches, very fine.

GENERAL LIST OF TALL BEARDED IRIS:

Aphrodite, 15c: Tall, bright lilac-pink, fragrant.

Baldwin, 20c: Large, tall, deep violet self.

Buto, 20c: Deep blue-purple; large; rather short.

Chartier, 15c: Tall, clear white.

Coronation, 15c: Tall, deep yellow self.

Decennial, 25c: S., yellow; F., blue-purple.

Elizabeth Engleberg, 20c: A blend of pink and mauve.

Frau Angelica, 20c: Medium height. S., buff; F., blue bronze.

Frieda Mohr, 25c: Large, deep pink-toned.

Germaine Perthuis, 20c: Rich violet-purple.

Gold Imperial, 10c: Chrome yellow.

Jacqueline Guillot, 15c: Large, lavender-violet.

Juniata, 10c: S., Arching; F., Flaring, clear blue throughout.

- King Tut, 30c:** Reddish brown,—outstanding.
- Labor, 15c:** Reddish violet with coppery glow.
- Lent A. Williamson, 15c:** S., lavender-violet; F., royal purple.
- Mary Barnett, 20c:** A splendid pale blue.
- Midwest, 10c:** S. and F., ruffled, dotted, and blushed rose on white ground.
- Midgard, 20c:** Pink and yellow blend, ruffled.
- Mrs. Valery West, 40c:** Large, tall, bronze and velvety red-purple.
- Mildred Presby, 20c:** S., creamy white; F., rose-purple.
- Mme. Chereau, 10c:** S. and F., white frilled pale blue, tall and late.
- Morning Splendor, 15c:** S., rich red-violet; F., darker. One of the best.
- Ophelia, 25c:** Heliotrope, bronze, and yellow blended.
- Pallida Dalmatica, 10c:** S. and F., light lavender-violet.
- Prairie Gold, 15c:** Choice, yellow, medium height.
- Princess Beatrice, 15c:** Light lavender self. Tall.
- Ramses, 30c:** Apricot, pink, and blue blended.
- Rhein Nixe, 10c:** S., clear white; F., violet-blue, edged white.
- Robert Wallace, 20c:** S., deep violet; F., black-violet.
- Sir Michael, 40c:** S., lavender-blue; F., deep reddish purple.
- Snow White, 20c:** White.
- Souvenir de Mme. Gaudichau, 20c:** S. and F., a brilliant black-purple.
- Tapestry, 30c:** Blue and mulberry blended.
- Troostinger, 15c:** Apple blossom pink throughout.
- True Charm, 15c:** White delicately suffused lavender.
- Violacea Grandiflora, 10c:** Violet self.
- Wedgewood, 20c:** Blue self, white beard.

MISCELLANEOUS IRIS SPECIES: More permanent, and less susceptible to disease than the tall bearded Iris. They like a moist soil without lime and with plenty of peat or humus.

- Arenaria, Goldbeard Iris, 25c:** 6 to 8 in., narrow leaves golden yellow flowers. Likes sandy drier soil.
- Crested Iris, *I. cristata*, 25c:** Creeping, 6 in., lavender flowers marked white and orange. For cool, acid soil in semi-shade.
- Dorothea K. Williamson, 15c:** 30 in. Gorgeous, velvety, vivid red-purple.
- Foliosa, 20c:** Large, broad, clear violet-blue flowers down among the leaves. Likes deep, rich soil, and part shade.

Mrs. A. W. Tait (*Longipetala superba*), 20c: 3-4 ft. Long narrow petals, soft porcelain blue. Very tall, stiff, sword-like foliage.

Vesper Iris, *I. dichotoma*, 20c: 3-4 ft., much branched stems, light lavender flowers for four weeks in August and September. Flowers open about 3:30 each afternoon.

Water Iris, *I. pseudacorus*, 20c: 2-3 ft. Bright yellow. For waterside.

SIBERIAN IRIS: Should be much more used. Very superior to Bearded Iris as garden plants. Dense clumps of narrow upright foliage. Very hardy.

Blue Charm, 25c: A superior large blue variety.

Distinction, 20c: 3 ft. Rich blue with white veining, very narrow foliage.

Emperor, 20c: 3-4 ft. Large, deep violet-blue, broad circular falls. One of the very best of the group.

Geo. Wallace, 20c: 3 ft. S., azure blue; F., darker veined white. Very narrow upright foliage. Fine at pool side.

Perry's Blue, 20c: 3 ft. A splendid pale blue.

Snow Queen, 20c: 30 in. Ivory white with yellowish throat. Fine for cutting.

True Blue (Fryer's), 20c: 18 in. A clear blue color.

JAPANESE IRIS: June-July. All best protected some through winter and like rich, moist, humus soil. Heavy plants.

Mahogany, 30c: Six petals, dark reddish-purple.

Uchiu, 30c: Six petals, caerulean blue, yellow center.

Unnamed Seedlings, 25c: Random colors.

OTHER HARDY PERENNIALS AND ROCK GARDEN PLANTS

The measure given is the average height, and the dates, the blooming periods.

Most perennials can be moved well either fall or spring, and many of them through the summer. Plants one foot or under are usually suitable for some place in the rock garden unless too aggressive. Special cultural requirements are briefly noted.

* Prices, unless otherwise given: Field-grown plants 20c each, \$1.75 per ten, \$16.00 per 100—3 of one kind for 50c, and 25 or more at hundred rates. For plants selected in the growing season and dug with a ball of earth, add 5c to each price.

ACHILLEA, Milfoil, Yarrow. Thrive in any soil in sun.

—**filipendulina, Fern-leaved,** 3 to 4 ft. Broad corymbs of bright yellow, June-July. One of the best and hardiest garden plants.

*PRICES unless noted: 20c each, \$1.75 per 10, \$16.00 per 100. See above.

—**millefolium roseum**, 1 to 2 ft. Rosy pink. Finely cut foliage, June-September. Splendid for cutting.

AETHEONEMA schistosum, 25c: 9 in. A bushy, shrubby plant with blue-green foliage and rose-pink flowers. May. Has very deep tap root. For sandy soil.

ALLIUM—**Wild onion**. Splendid plants in rockery or border.

—**Chives**, 6-8 in. Purplish flower heads in spring, used in seasoning.

—**montanum**, 25c: 2 ft., beautiful globular heads of lavender to violet flowers. July-September.

—**Ruby King**, 1 ft. Erect large heads of deep rose flowers. June. Splendid for cutting and drying.

—**senescens**, 25c: 2 ft. Globular heads of pink tinted to deep violet flowers through late summer.

ALYSSUM argenteum, 1 ft. Silvery foliage, yellow flowers most of the summer.

—**saxatile**, **Basket of Gold**, 10 in. Bright yellow, May. Deep tap roots.

AMSONIA salicifolia, **Willow-leaved Amsonia**, half-shrubby, 3 ft. Splendid foliage always bright and clean, soft yellow in fall. Interesting pale blue flowers. June. Permanent and carefree. Much overlooked.

—**tabernaemontana**, 2 to 3 ft. Leaves broader than above. Panicles of pale blue flowers in late May. Worthy much more use in border or among shrubs.

ANTHEMUS tinctoria, **Golden Marquerite**, 18 in. Pale golden yellow. June-October.

AQUILEGIA, **Columbines**. Not particular as to soil, endures some shade. From seed, they vary considerably, so colors can not be guaranteed.

—**Dobbies Imperial Hybrids**. 2 ft. Mixed colors. A fine English strain.

—**Long Spurred Hybrids**. Many color combinations and types. May-June.

—**oxysepala**, 25c: 2 ft. Wide blue stars with creamy cups. Quite early.

ARTEMESIA—**Silver King**, **Ghost Plant**, 25c: 3 ft. Frosted, silvery foliage and flowers in July-August. Sunny, dry soil. Very showy, drought resistant plant.

ASTER—**Harrington's Pink**, 40c: 3 to 4 ft. A clear soft pink. Much the best of all. Received award of Merit from Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

—**Queen Mary**, 3 to 4 ft. Dark sky-blue.

—**Snowsprite**, 30c: 1 ft. Semi-double white, dwarf.

—**Victor**, 30c: 8 in. Clear lavender-blue, dwarf.

*PRICES unless noted: 20c each, \$1.75 per 10, \$16.00 per 100. See page 31.

BAPTISIA australis. False Indigo, 2 to 3 ft. Dark blue, pea-shaped flowers in 6 in. spikes, May-June. Dry soil in full sun.

BLEEDINGHEART. See Dicentra.

BOCCONIA Cordata, Plume Poppy. 6 to 8 ft. Broad sinuate leaves. Creamy white flowers in plume-like terminal panicles July-August. Fine background. Invading.

BULBS for strictly fall planting are grown, but not listed in this catalog.

CAMPANULA carpatica, Harebell, 25c: Dense mat, 8 in., clear blue, June-October. Splendid rock plant.

—**rapunculoides**, 1 to 1½ ft. Nodding, purplish-blue. June-September. Invading.

CASSIA marylandica, Wild Senna, 3 to 6 ft. Handsome locust-like leaves. Large racemes of yellow with black center. July-August. Endures drought and heat splendidly.

CENTAUREA dealbata, 2 to 3 ft. Soft rosy pink flowers in thistle-like heads.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, Hardy. Obtaining satisfactory kinds is a problem. Most kinds highly recommended elsewhere either lack hardiness most years or freeze before blooming here. All like rich soil, and winter protection.

—**Astrid, 25c:** Large single, shell pink with bright yellow center. Claimed to be extremely hardy. Late.

—**Amelia, 25c:** 1 ft. Also sold as Pink Cushion and Azaleamum. Broad, rounded cushion growth. 2 in. Bright pink; September till frost.

—**Amelia Bronze, 30c:** A deep bronze cushion turning bronzy-yellow.

—**Amelia Red, 30c:** Brilliant red cushion. Later blooming.

—**Amelia White, 30c:** A delicate pink, almost white cushion.

—**Early Bronze, 25c: Pompom.** Small bronze flowers, August-September.

CLEMATIS—See also under Vines and Creepers.

—**integrifolia coerulea, 30c:** 18 in. Nodding flowers, blue. June to August.

—**recta mandschurica, 30c:** 2 ft. Clusters of large, fragrant, white flowers in June-July. Heads of wooly seed till winter, very desirable and superior to the common C. recta. Seed heads fine for drying.

COREOPSIS grandiflora, 3 ft. Deep yellow, splendid cut flowers. June-October.

DAISY, Elders Improved. Superior to the old Memorial Daisy.

—**Shasta Supreme.** Very choice large early variety.

—**White Swan, 18 in.** A full double pyrethrum-like variety blooming in late May.

*PRICES unless noted: 20c each, \$1.75 per 10, \$16.00 per 100. See page 31.

DELPHINIUM, Larkspur. All like limestone soil and good drainage.

—belladonna, 2-4 ft. Light blue, all summer.

—bellamosa, 2-4 ft. Like above but dark blue, all summer.

—English Hybrids, 4 ft. or more. All shades, each plant distinct. Plants selected while in bloom will be priced according to size and quality.

DICENTRA eximia, Plumy or Fern Leaved Bleedingheart, 25c: 1 ft. Finely cut light green foliage till frost. Compact growing, flowers from early spring till frozen. Perfectly hardy, thrives in sun or shade. Fine rockery plant.

—spectabilis, Bleedingheart, The old-fashioned Bleedingheart, 40c: 1½ to 2 ft. Long racemes of graceful heart-shaped, rose-crimson flowers. April—June. It likes humus but will grow almost anywhere even in shade.

DICTAMNUS RUBER, Gas Plant, 25c: 2½ ft. Rosy purple, veined darker. Strongly aromatic. Very permanent in rich well-drained soil and needs little care.

ECHINOPS ritro, Globe Thistle, 3 to 4 ft. Large, globular heads of metallic blue. July-August. Good for drying or cutting.

FERN—Ostrich, Onoclea struthiopteris, 25c: 2 to 3 ft. Prefers part shade and leaf-mold, but will endure almost any situation.

FILIPENDULA ulmaria, European Meadowsweet. 2 ft. Feathery plumes of creamy-white in June-July.

GAILLARDIA, Blanket Flower. 1 to 2 ft. Flowers have red, yellow, and orange blended. May-October, Endures drought. Very desirable and easily grown.

—Sun God, 40c: New. Large golden-yellow flowers, about 2 ft. high.

GRASS, alpine, Festuca glauca, 1 ft. Thick tufts of bluish-green foliage. Ever-green.

GYPSOPHILA Bristol Fairy, 50c: Grafted, double variety. 1 year plants. Much superior to seedling plants, continuous blooming.

—paniculata, Baby's Breath, 2 to 3 ft. Misty masses of small white flowers June-July. Much used in bouquets.

HELENIUM, Riverton Gem, 25c: 3 ft. Deep yellow changing to terra cotta.

HELIOPSIS zinniaeflora, 2 to 3 ft. Large clear yellow. July-October.

HEMMEROCALLIS, Yellow Day Lily. Grow anywhere.

—D. D. Wyman, 40c: 2½ ft. July-August, golden-yellow, tawny splashed petals.

—Dover, 60c: Early June. Very large deep golden-yellow. 2 ft.

—fulva, Tawny Day Lily. 3 to 4 ft. July. Coppery-orange.

*PRICES unless noted: 20c each, \$1.75 per 10, \$16.00 per 100. See page 31.

- Gold Dust**, 2 to 3 ft. July. Richest yellow.
- Hyperion**, 75c: 3 to 4 ft. July-early August. Soft pale yellow.
- gracilis**, 25c: 18 in. Grass-like foliage. Yellow flowers in June.
- Kwanso**, 3 to 4 ft. July. Double, golden-bronze.
- Mrs. J. R. Mann**, 50c: 3 to 4 ft. Rich, deep yellow. July.
- Mrs. W. H. Wyman**, 60c: 4 ft. Light pale lemon yellow. August. New.
- The Gem**, 50c: 3 to 4 ft. Deep orange-yellow. June-July.
- thunbergi**, 2 to 3 ft. July-August. Fragrant lemon yellow.

HOSTA, Funkia, Plantain Lily. Thrives almost anywhere.

- coerulea, Blue Plantain Lily**. 1½ ft. July. Drooping blue flowers.
- lanceolata**, 2 ft. Lilac flowers in September.
- variegated**. 25c: 2 ft. Blue flowers, variegated foliage.

INULA, ensifolia. 1 to 1½ ft. Yellow flowers. July-August.

LIATRIS pycnostachia, 4 ft. Long spikes rich purple. July-August.

LILIUM Lilies. Mostly require well-drained, deep soil. Depth to plant is noted last.

- canadensis flavum**, 40c: 3 to 4 ft. Nodding, yellow, red spotted, June. 5 in. in peaty soil.
- Concolor**, 30c: 18 in. Very pretty upright star shaped deep crimson. Bulbs small; plant 5 in. Endures sun.
- elegans**, 25c: 2 ft. Orange-red. May-June. Easiest to grow. 5 in.
- henryi**, 40c: 4 to 5 ft. Rich orange-yellow. 10 in.
- regale, The Regal Lily**, 15c, 20c, or 30c, according to size. All are blooming sizes. Large white trumpets shaded pink. July. One of the best. 9 in.
- superbum, Turk's Cap Lily**, 25c: 4-5 ft. Reddish-orange. July. 5 in. in peaty soil.
- tenuifolium, Coral Lily**, 15c: \$1.00 per 10: 1½ to 2 ft. Waxy, recurved, coral red flowers on slender stems. May. Bulbs always small. 6 in.
- tigrinum, Tiger Lily**, 25c: 3 to 4 ft. July-August. Orange spotted black. 9 in.
- umbellatum**, 25c: 2 to 2½ ft. Umbellate heads of upright flowers, dark red shaded orange, June. Very easy to grow. 8 in.

LILY OF THE VALLEY. A choice large variety.

*PRICES unless noted: 20c each, \$1.75 per 10, \$16.00 per 100. See page 31.

LYTHRUM roseum superbum, 25c: **Purple Loosestrife.** 3-4 ft. Branched spikes of rosy purple. July-August. For moist or wet places. Quite shrubby.

NEPETA mussina, Ground Ivy, 1 ft. Compact, beautiful foliage, lavender-blue flowers, constantly. A splendid rockery or wall plant.

PENTSTEMON gracilis, 1 ft. Pale lilac flowers, June-July.

—**grandiflora.** Spikes 2 ft., lavender-blue flowers. June. A splendid cut flower. Dry soils in sun only.

PHLOX multiflora, 25c: A mat of pale lilac, early. Humus soil.

—**subulata atropurpurea, 25c:** Purplish-red. The darkest and most popular variety. New.

—**subulata Autumn Rose, 25c:** Deep rose with darker center. Blooms September to November.

—**subulata Emerald Cushion, 25c:** Deep pink. Very dark green foliage.

—**subulata rosea,** Rose pink. The commonest and only variety many know.

—**subulata vivid, 25c:** Vivid pink. The best dwarf pink. Slow growing.

—**suffruticosa, Miss Lingard, 25c:** Pure white, very large, long trusses, and very early. Dark, green foliage. 2 ft.

PHLOX paniculata, Garden Phlox, All like rich, moist, well-drained soil, and a mulching of well-rotted manure in winter.

—**Africa, 25c:** Brilliant carmine-red with darker eye. Large compact trusses.

—**Brilliant, 25c:** Brilliant scarlet with darker eye.

—**B. Comte, 25c:** Rich reddish-purple. Tall. The darkest red shade.

—**Daily Sketch, 30c:** Very largest of all, bright salmon pink, carmine eye.

—**Enchantress, 25c:** Soft salmon pink with darker eye, very large.

—**Jules Sandeau, 25c:** Large, delicate salmon pink, dwarf compact plant.

—**Lilian, 30c:** Fine soft pink, faint tint of blue, very choice.

—**Painted Lady, 25c:** Pink with deeper center.

—**Special France, 25c:** Delicate rose with carmine-rose eye.

—**Von Lassberg, 25c:** Tall, pure white.

PHYSOSTEGIA, False Dragonhead. Thrives in any good soil.

—**virginica grandiflora.** 2 to 3 ft. Deep pink. Blooms in August.

*PRICES unless noted: 20c each, \$1.75 per 10, \$16.00 per 100. See page 31.

—*virginica vivid*. 1 to 2 ft. Deep pink. Early September till hard freezing. Fine for cutting. Massed, it gives the landscape effect of Heather. One of the choicest fall blooming perennials. Endures considerable shade.

PLATYCODON grandiflora, Balloon Flower. 2 to 3 ft. June-October. Large ball-shaped flowers, either blue or white, inflated balloon-like buds.

POLYGONUM sieboldi, Japanese Fleeceflower. 3 to 4 ft. Creamy white. August-September. Good for massing under trees, or the edge of woodland. Invading.

—*compactum*, 1½ ft. A compact dwarf form of the above. Invading.

POPPY—Oriental, Olymphia, 25c: Double, free blooming rich scarlet. Earliest.

PYRETHUM, Persian or Painted Daisy, 2 to 3 ft. All colors white to deep red, as they run from seed.

—**Red, 25c:** Selected plants.

RANUNCULUS acris, English Buttercup. 1 to 2 ft. Upright, branching sprays small double waxy golden yellow flowers, May-June. Fine for Memorial Day.

—*repens*, similar to above, but prostrate, spreading rapidly. Glossy dark green foliage.

RUELLIA ciliosa, 25c: Long-tubed lavender flowers through the summer. For sunny places.

RUTA PATAVINA, Rue. 1 ft. Blue-green aromatic foliage; small yellow flowers. Light sandy soil. An old fashioned herb.

SALVIA azurea grandiflora, 3 to 4 ft. Sky blue, August-September.

SAXIFRAGA crassifolia, 40c: 1 ft. Broad green foliage, rosy pink flowers, April-May. Very fine among rocks. Leaves turn red in winter.

SEDUM, Stonecop, Liveforever.

—*ewersi*, 2 to 4 in. Grayish foliage, pinkish flowers.

—*kamschaticum*. 6 in. Bright green foliage, golden yellow flowers.

—*middendorffianum*. Low, tufted plants, spreading 1 ft. Linear dark green leaves turn red in fall. Yellow flowers. Very choice kind.

—*sexangulare*. Moss-like linear leaves, yellow flowers.

—*spectabile brilliant*, 18 in. Broad flat heads of rosy-crimson flowers.

—*spectabile variegata*. 1 ft. Pink flowers, leaves striped yellowish.

—*stoloniferum coccineum*. 6 to 8 in. Rosy crimson, July-August.

SEMPERVIVUM, House Leek, Hen and Chickens. All excellent in rockeries.

*PRICES unless noted: 20c each, \$1.75 per 10, \$16.00 per 100. See page 31.

—**arenarium**. Small green rosettes, globular, freely produced.

—**blandum**, 25c: Large rosettes, reddish colored.

—**doellianum**, 25c: Small rosettes, slightly cobwebbed.

—**globiferum**. Small globular rosettes. Young plants roll away and strike root readily.

—**tectorum**. Rosettes 5 to 6 in. in diameter. Flowers pale red. 1 ft.

SOLIDAGO, **Golden Rod**, **Golden Wings**, 4 to 6 ft. Very wide panicles, August.

STATICE latifolia, **Sea Lavender**. 1 to 2 ft. Broad, thick leaves, upright, finely branched panicles of small blue flowers. August-September. Splendid cutting and drying. Endures driest weather.

THALICTRUM adiantifolium, **Meadowrue**. Leaves like Maidenhair Fern. 1 to 2 ft. Flowers yellowish. June-July.

THYMUS serpyllum coccineus, **Mother of Thyme**. Very choice low plants making dense mats. Excellent for rockeries or among stepping stones. Thrive in poor and acid soil. Dark red flowers.

TULIPS and other fall bulbs will be priced at blooming time or later.

VERBENA vernosa, **Hardy Verbena**, 12 in. Violet-purple, June-October. Very compact growth and free blooming.

—**canadensis**. Similar to above, but considerably darker.

VERONICA amethystina. 1 ft. Spikes of rich amethyst-blue in June-July.

—**longifolia subsessilis**, 25c: Long spikes of dark blue, July-September.

—**prostrata**, 25c: Prostrate. A dense green carpet. Spikes of deep blue. May.

—**rupestris nana**. 1 in. Prostrate. Forms dark green carpet. Gentian blue. April-May.

—**rupestris**, 3 to 4 in. Trailing, bright blue in June. Makes a thick carpet.

—**spicata**, 2 ft. Erect spikes of deep blue in June.

—**teucrium**, **Royal Blue**, ½ to 1 ft. Spreading, blue flowers, May – June.

—**virginica**, **Culvers root**, 3 to 4 ft. Spikes of white flowers. May-June.

VINCA minor, **Trailing Myrtle**. Evergreen. Lilac-blue, April-May.

VIOLA—missouriensis. Very fragrant, lilac and purple. May and September.

—**odorata**, **Sweet Violet**. Very fragrant, rich violet, small.

YUCCA filamentosa, **Adam's Needle**, 4 to 6 ft. Tall, pyramidal clusters of large, creamy flowers. June-July. Heavy 3-year plants, 40c: 2-year, 25c.

*PRICES unless noted: 20c each, \$1.75 per 10, \$16.00 per 100. See page 31.

APPLES

Apple trees should be planted 30 to 40 feet apart. They respond to good cultivation, fertilization, and care as freely as does corn or any other crop. Small fruit bushes, garden truck or other comparatively short lived bushes or annual crops may be grown between while the trees are small.

EARLY VARIETIES

Early McIntosh	Red Astrachan
Liveland (Lowland Raspberry)	Yellow Transparent
Duchess	

FALL VARIETIES

Benoni	Wealthy	Snow (Famuese)	Ramsdell Sweet
--------	---------	----------------	----------------

WINTER VARIETIES

Adel	Joan	Roman Stem
Allen's Choice	Jonathan	Secor
Cortland	Macoun	Sharon
Delicious	Malinda	Stayman (Winesap)
Earlham	McIntosh	Tolman Sweet
English Golden Russet	Monona	Turley
Grimes (Golden)	Northwestern (Greening)	Windsor
Hawkeye Greening	Northern Spy	Wolf River
Isherwood	Pewaukee	Yellow Delicious

CRAB APPLES

Whitney	Wynema	Virginia
---------	--------	----------

Wynema is a hybrid of the Wild Crab, and about the size and color of Whitney, otherwise like the Wild Crab.

Virginia is valuable chiefly as a very hardy, stout stock upon which to topwork the better but less vigorous or hardy kinds.

See also Red Flesh, Dolga, and Soulard among the ornamental Crabs.

PRICES of all apple and crab apple:	Each	Per 10
5-6 ft. 11/16 in.	\$0.75	\$6.50
4-5 ft. 9/16 in. ....	.60	5.00
3-4 ft. 7/16 in. ....	.45	3.50

CHERRIES

Plant on well-drained soil only. Elsewhere they will be unsatisfactory.

Early Richmond and Montmorency are the most dependable and the most planted. Yellow Glass is a true sweet cherry and is more tender than the others.

These are standard grades. The caliper governs.	Each	Per 10
5-6 ft., 11/16 in. and up	\$0.75	\$7.00
4-5 ft., 9/16-11/16 in. ....	.60	5.50
3-4 ft., 7/16- 9/16 in. ....	.45	4.00

PEARS

Bartlett	Kieffer	Seckel
Douglas	Lincoln	
Duchess	Patten	
PRICES of all standard Pears:		Each Per 10
5 to 6 ft. 11/16 in.		\$0.75 \$6.50
4 to 5 ft. 9/16 in. ....		.60 5.00

DWARF PEARS are grafted on Quince roots, which dwarf and bring them into bearing earlier. They are most useful where room is limited. Duchess does particularly well as a dwarf.

Duchess	Kieffer	Seckel
		Each Per 10
5/8 in. and up, mostly 4 ft. and up		\$1.00 \$9.00

PEACHES

Peaches in central Iowa should be planted where they will have as much protection as possible, for no variety is fully hardy.

PRICES —Budded varieties.	Size	Each	per 10	Per 100
Champion, Marquette, and Polly	5-6 ft.	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$.....
Polly is a large, white, Iowa freestone, described as extremely hardy.				

APRICOTS

	Size	Each
Manchu, Ninguta	4-5 ft.	\$1.00
Anda	3-4 ft.	.75

All are Prof. Hansen's new hardy varieties and certainly are best for severe climates. All are on hardy plum roots.

PLUMS

Beatty	Moors Arctic	Terry
Damson	Oka	Toka
Ember	Reine Claude	Underwood
Fiebing	Sapa	Wachampa
German Prune	Superior	
Lombard	Surprise	

Plums thrive in rich moist bottom lands, or even quite wet soils.

Beatty, Surprise, and Terry are pure American varieties of splendid quality for all purposes, and are very dependable for the far North.

Underwood, Superior, and Ember are splendid large new hybrid varieties from the Minnesota Station. All have very small seeds and high quality but will not pollinate one another. To secure pollination, plant trees of a native variety like Surprise or Terry, or another type of hybrid such as Toka, among them as pollinizers in the proportion of 1 or more to 6 or 8 of the trees to be pollinated.

Toka itself is one of the very best plums and has a pronounced fragrance.

Oka, Sapa, and Wachampa are all hybrids of the Western Sand Cherry produced by Prof. Hansen and are dwarf trees which bear at any size. The fruit is of medium size, has purple flesh, very small pits, and is very fine for canning. Oka is very dwarf.

German Prune, Lombard, Moors Arctic, and Reine Claude are European or Blue Plums and do better farther east as a rule.

PRICES of Plum trees:	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft. 11/16 in.	\$0.75	\$6.50
4 to 5 ft. 9/16 in. ....	.60	5.00

CURRENTS

Currents are offered for local sale only, and cannot be sent out of Iowa.

Red Lake White Grape

Red Lake is rapidly coming to be considered the best red current.

2-year bushes of above varieties	30c each	\$2.50 per 10.
--	----------	----------------

GOOSEBERRIES

For local sale only. Cannot be sent out of the state.

Champion Downing

PRICES—2-year plants	30c each	\$2.50 per 10.
----------------------------	----------	----------------

GRAPES

Agawan, large red.
Beta, small, early, black.
Concord, black.
Diamond (Moors), large, white.

Moors Early, large, early, black.
Niagara, large, white.
Worden, large, black.

PRICES—	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Concord	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$ 9.00
Others listed above .....	.20	1.75	15.00
The following varieties listed at .....	.40	3.50	.....
The following varieties listed at .....	.30	2.50	.....

Most of the following are new varieties produced by the N. Y. Exp. Station. They have exceptionally fine fruit but the hardiness of the vines is not well determined, and we recommend covering them till it is ascertained. The grower who will give them extra care can get some very fancy fruit.

- Brockton, 40c: Green, one of the very best for home use.
- Caco, 30c: Red, productive, fine appearing and splendid quality.
- Fredonia, 30c: Black, about two weeks earlier than Worden.
- Golden Muscat, 40c: Very late, large yellow of highest quality.
- Keuka, 40c: Dark red, European type, very highest quality.
- Ontario, 30c: Green, very early, yet keeps well.
- Pontiac, 40c: Black, productive, sweet and hardy.
- Portland, 30c: Green, early, large berries, excellent quality.
- Seneca, 40c: Yellow, almost pure European, very high quality.
- Sheridan, 30c: Black, late, ripening better than Concord in bad seasons.
- Thompson, 30c: No. 5, black.
- Urbana, 40c: Light red, very late ripening and very late keeping.
- Watkins, 40c: Reddish black, splendid for home use.

RASPBERRIES

The black varieties grow from tips and do not spread much; red varieties sucker freely.

Raspberries are usually planted in hedge rows about 2 ft. apart in the row. Cumberland is the most planted black variety.

Latham is the larger, better known red variety. Newburg and Taylor are new varieties. They are very large, firm, productive, and healthy.

Sodus is a very vigorous, hardy, productive purple variety and the best of its color.

PRICES—	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Latham	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
Cumberland transplants .....	.80	7.00	.....
Sodus tips, Newburg, and Taylor .....	.60	5.00	.....

BLACKBERRIES AND DEWBERRIES

PRICES—	Per 10	Per 100
Snyder and Eldorado Blackberry, root cutting plants	\$0.60	\$5.00
Lucretia Dewberry, transplants .....	.60	5.00

STRAWBERRIES

Dunlap is the old standby. It is very satisfactory under a wide range of conditions.

Blakemore seems superior to Dunlap under some conditions. The plants are deep rooted and endure drought well.

Fairfax and Dorsett are new varieties introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The Gem is a fall bearing variety of good quality and size if growing conditions are good. Usually, fall bearing strawberries are better farther north.

Plant new beds each year in rows 4 feet apart and 18 inches in the row.

PRICES—	Per 100	Per 1000
Dunlap, Blakemore, Fairfax, and Dorsett	\$1.00	\$9.00
The Gem, fall bearing	2.00	.....

ASPARAGUS

This is one of the first spring vegetables ready for use, and one of the most wholesome of them. Plant it along the fence and plant it by the hundred rather than by the dozen. Plant shallow in deeply prepared bed. Fertilize heavily when established.

Martha Washington (Rust Proof)

PRICES—	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
2-year plants, heavy	\$0.40	2.50	\$18.00

RHUBARB

Rhubarb, like Asparagus, should be planted in rich soil where it need not be disturbed, and will produce a great lot of wholesome food with a minimum amount of work. Heavy clumps of it may be forced in the furnace room in winter if they are dug in the fall and allowed to freeze hard before taking in.

	Each	Per 10
Linnaeus seedlings 2 yr., 1 in. and up	\$0.15	\$1.00
The common kind of rhubarb.		
McDonald, strong divisions .....	.50	4.00
A fine new kind from Canada with a high sugar content and fine flavor. Produces no seed so can be used over a longer season than the common rhubarb.		
Sutton, strong divisions .....	.40	3.00
Makes no seed and is larger and more productive than the above.		

NUT TREES

TRANSPLANTING. Nut trees are not as difficult to transplant as many believe but do require much more careful handling than fruit trees. The roots will not endure as much exposure and the tops should be cut back heavily. Usually the more the top is reduced the better the growth the first year. Cut ends should be waxed and the stem given a loose wrapping to prevent dessication. Nut trees are hand dug and usually have long, deep roots. Holes should be dug deep enough to avoid crowding them and pulverized moist peat mixed with top soil filled around them. A basin may be left around the tree and filled with peat to facilitate watering and hold the moisture. If peat is not available fill in with mellow top soil and put a mulch of strawy manure about the tree.

The common pests of nut trees are the Walnut Caterpillar and Fall Webworm. Either may entirely defoliate walnut or other trees in late summer. Spraying in mid-summer with arsenate of lead is an effective control.

BLACK WALNUTS are very heavy feeders and do best in deep alluvial soil. They are generally quite unsatisfactory on poor upland soil. Well established trees may be given heavy applications of barnyard manure or other fertilizer judiciously applied.

Being native, Black Walnuts are hardy and well adapted to Mid Western planting. Growth starts late in the spring and stops early in the fall so unseasonable cold spells are not likely to injure them. The English or Persian Walnut almost always grows too late in the fall and is often severely frozen. None has been found which has really proven dependable here, and if they were, do not have the fine flavor of the Black Walnut and would be superior only in easier cracking. No other nut except the Hickory retains its flavor as well as the Black Walnut after heating, and their use is increasing in baked goods and confectionery. Consumers who have had nuts of the improved varieties appreciate their superiority and insist on having "Those walnuts which crack out in halves and quarters", and willingly pay double the price of common walnuts for them.

The grafted kinds are also superior for landscape planting being more thrifty and having larger, darker, glossy green foliage.

Thomas is the best known and succeeds over a wide territory. Within the whole range of the Black Walnut only a few distant sections report another kind preferable to Thomas, and commercial plantings are mostly of it. The tree is hardy, very vigorous, productive, and a very young bearer, switches one year old often bearing the following season. The nuts are large, easily hulled and fairly thin-shelled. The kernels have fine flavor and color, easily crack out in halves and quarters, and the yield is ten pounds or more per bushel. Sizes, 5-6 ft.; 4-5 ft.; 2-3 ft.; 18-24 in.

Ohio has a large oblong hull which is difficult to remove. The nut is long and pointed, with a thin shell, is easy to crack and has splendid quality. Size, 5-6 ft.

Stambaugh won first prize in the 1926 contest of the Northern Nut Growers' Association with more than 1200 competitors. Reports of its performance so far have been remarkably, uniformly good. We believe it will prove to be a

better tree and a strong rival of Thomas for first place. Sizes, 5-6 ft.; 4-5 ft.; 2-3 ft.

Cresco is a medium sized nut of good quality which is expected to prove hardier than most varieties since it comes from near the Minnesota line. The trees are very thrifty and bear early. Sizes, 5-6 ft.; 4-5 ft.

A few trees are available of **Bontz, Galloway, Mintle, Rohwer, Stabler, Tasterite, and Wandra** at the prices below. Sizes available on application.

PRICES—of Grafted Walnuts.	5-6 ft.	4-5 ft.	3-4 ft.	2-3 ft.	18-24 in.
See sizes after each variety	\$2.00	\$1.75	\$1.50	\$1.25	\$1.00

HICKORIES, HICANS, AND PECANS.

The Shagbark Hickory has an exceptionally rich flavor that is carried through the process of baking better than that of any other nut. Their use is limited because of the difficulty of separating the kernels from the hulls in the ordinary wild nuts. This is overcome in propagated varieties like Stratford for example, the entire kernel of which often cracks out in one piece.

Hickory trees are slow to become established after transplanting and it is very important that the top be heavily reduced and good care given them. Once well established they are very persistent as early settlers found when they attempted to kill out a grove of hickories.

The Hickories do better on the hills and hillsides and the Pecans and Hicans, which are usually grafted on Pecan roots, on the rich bottom lands.

Pecans grow considerably faster than Hickories. They bloom two weeks later and require a longer season to ripen so the nuts very seldom mature before being frozen here, and as nut producers they have little value. The trees of the most northern kinds are hardy and well worth planting for ornamental trees, or for stocks upon which to graft the Hickories and Hybrid Hickories. Only ungrafted trees grown from the most northern Iowa seed procurable are quoted.

Hicans are nature's own crosses of the hickories and pecans usually ripen in central Iowa. They have been found mostly near the Mississippi river north from St. Louis. The nuts are larger than the northern pecans, do not have a bitter inner shell, and partake of the hickory flavor, so are better than pecans. They grow rapidly, and make a very beautiful tree, but require several years to start bearing nuts.

It takes so long to grow hickory stock to grafting size and the grafting is so susceptible to failure due to uncontrollable weather conditions that hickory grafting is not attempted by most nurserymen, and grafted hickories will always be costly compared to other grafted trees.

Creager comes from northern Iowa and is probably a hybrid of the Bitter-nut. The tree has dark, glossy green leaves, is very rapid growing and one of the most beautiful of the hickories. The nuts are small, have a very thin husk and shell, crack out nicely and remain sweet a long time.

Fairbanks is a large thin shelled Bitternut hybrid, which someone has said has everything desirable in a hickory variety except quality. When first tasted one notices a bitterness which disappears if more are eaten or in baking. Most people who have it fruiting are pleased with it and being such a young, heavy, and regular bearer, it is well worth planting.

Stratford is the earliest bearing shagbark we have, and it is a heavy producer. The smooth, white, thin-shelled nuts crack very easily. The kernels often come out whole, and have good quality. It is one of the earlier ripening kinds. This variety grows well on bitternut stock, and has given some wonderful results top-worked on them.

Hagen is our most rapid growing pure shagbark, and coming from northern Iowa, we believe it one of the hardiest kinds. The nuts are large and crack out over 40% meats, mostly in halves and are unexcelled in richness and flavor.

Des Moines and **Burlington** (also called Marquardt) **Hicans** are grafted on hardy pecan roots so are adapted to rich bottom soils.

PRICES—one-year grafts, unbranched	5-6 ft.	4-5 ft.	3-4 ft.	2-3 ft
Burlington	\$.....	\$3.00	\$2.50	\$.....
Creager	3.00	2.50	2.25	.....
Des Moines .....	.....	3.00	2.50	.....
Fairbanks .....	.....	.....	2.25	.....
Hagen .....	.....	3.00	2.50	2.00
Stratford .....	\$.....	.....	2.50	2.00
Pecans, not grafted, Iowa seed	1.25	1.00	.80	.60

THE WINKLER HAZEL makes a splendid ornamental shrub 6 to 7 ft. high and produces the largest nuts of the native hazels. They have the splendid flavor of the wild hazelnut and in good seasons may be over an inch across. The bushes bear when two or three feet high and a single large bush has produced over six pounds of nuts. In severe climates the staminate catkins may be winter-killed, in which case there would be no nuts produced unless a wild hazel or some kind known to be a good pollinator were planted close by. Farther south Winkler is reported as bearing very regularly, and more satisfactorily than Filberts. In fall, Winkler foliage is very attractive with scarlet and bronze tints.

PRICES—3-4 ft. transplants	60c each	\$5.00 per 10
----------------------------------	----------	---------------

THE NORTHERN NUT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION is an organization of progressive people of many different vocations who are interested in the advancement of nut culture. An annual report is published which contains up-to-date information on the subject and is well worth the \$2.00 membership fee. All interested in nut trees should join. Memberships may be sent to D. C. Snyder, Treasurer, Center Point, Iowa.

ORDER SHEET

SNYDER BROS., INC., Center Point, Iowa

Date.....,1940. Forward by: Frt.... Exp.... Truck.... or Parcel Post....

To About when

P. O. _____ State _____

Street Total of order

R. F. D. or P. O. box.

Shipping point 2% Sales Tax
if not same as P. O.

Amt. enclosed

If a variety is exhausted, may we substitute a similar one?

If size ordered is exhausted, may we substitute a smaller one and refund balance?.....

[illegible]

ORDER SHEET—Continued

[illegible]

Iowa Customers must add 2% Sales Tax

TERMS

PRICES given are for the stock, properly packed and delivered at the Nursery, the stations here, or at nearby towns, in case we make general deliveries there. Small plants will be sent postpaid by parcel post within the second zone, or the third zone if not too heavy. It is now possible, by cutting them back considerable, to send a few fruit trees 5 to 6 feet by parcel post, but it is not practical if several are wanted. Express rates are equally low and there is no restriction as to size.

CONDITIONS. All orders are accepted on condition that they shall be void should any injury befall the stock from hail, frost, fire, or other causes beyond our control. Deliveries are subject to delay by bad weather, bad roads, strikes, accidents, embargoes, and causes beyond our control.

TERMS OF PAYMENT are cash on or before the delivery of the stock, unless previously otherwise agreed upon. Remittances may be by check or any convenient form, payable to Snyder Bros., Inc.

SALES TAX of 2% is to be added to orders from Iowa customers. Please do not forget.

CLAIMS for errors or shortage will be considered if made immediately upon receipt of the stock.

GUARANTEE OF GENUINENESS. While we exercise the utmost diligence to have all of our varieties true to name, and hold ourselves in readiness on proper proof to replace all stock that proves untrue to name, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, and in case of any error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be held responsible for an amount greater than was originally paid for said stock.

SHIPPING FACILITIES. Our facilities for shipping by either freight or express are excellent, as we are located adjacent the station grounds of both the C. R. I. & P. and W. C. F. & N. Railways. Nursery stock takes second class express rates, and small, distant orders are best sent this way.

TRUCK SERVICE can be arranged with local truckers at rates comparable to railroad freight rates, for those at a distance who have a truck load of stock and prefer to have it come that way. It is better for the stock to be sent by truck, for then it does not have to be crowded into crates or boxes, and is not subject to delays and transfers enroute.

